

FIG. 6A

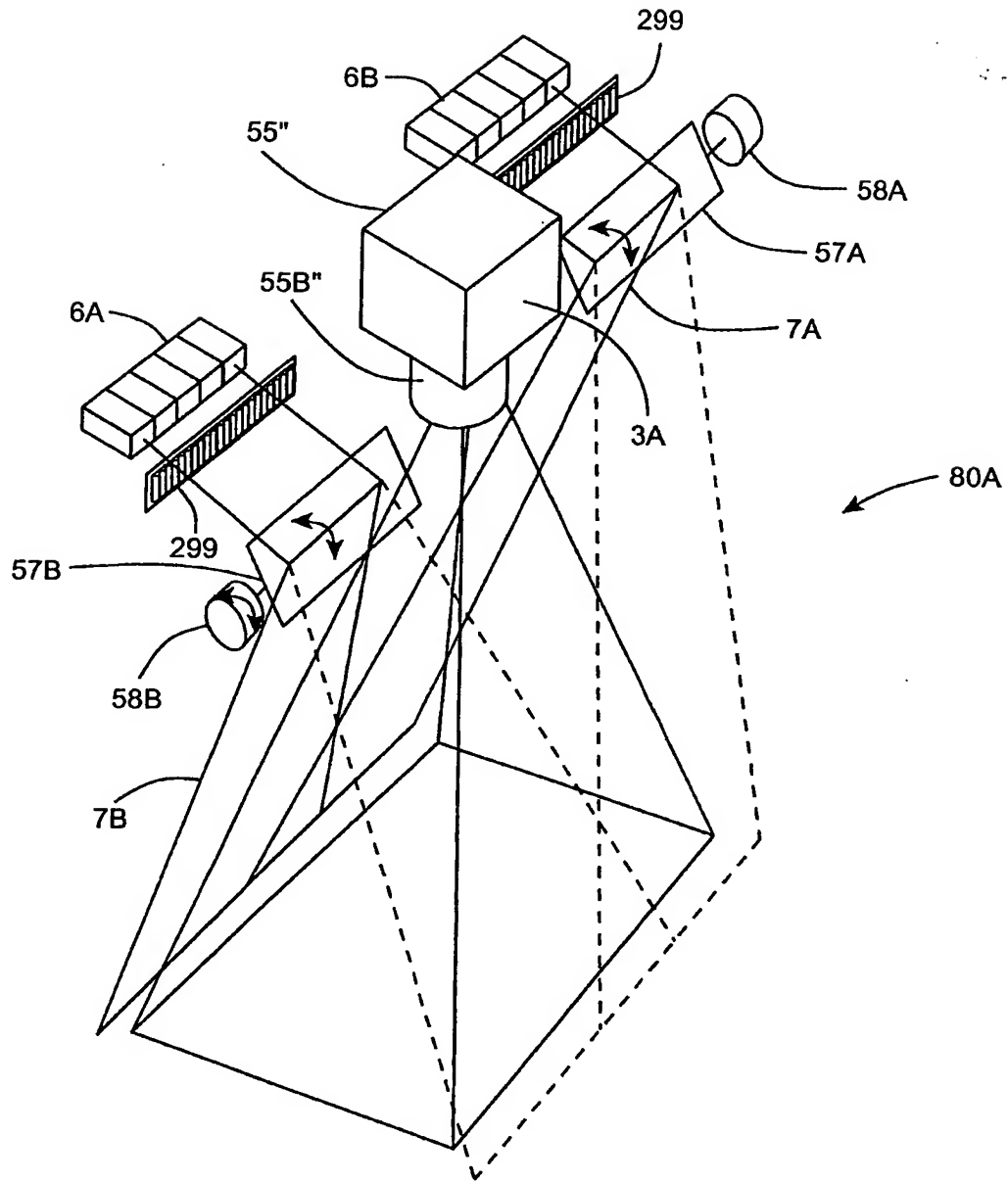


FIG. 6B1

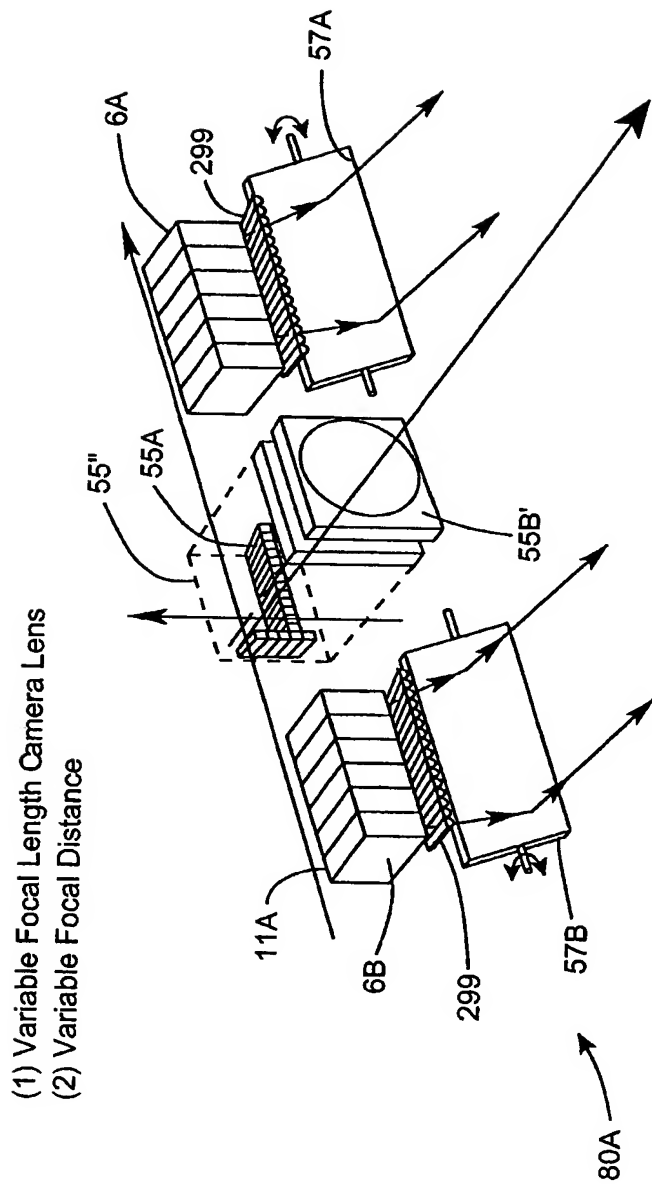


FIG. 6B2

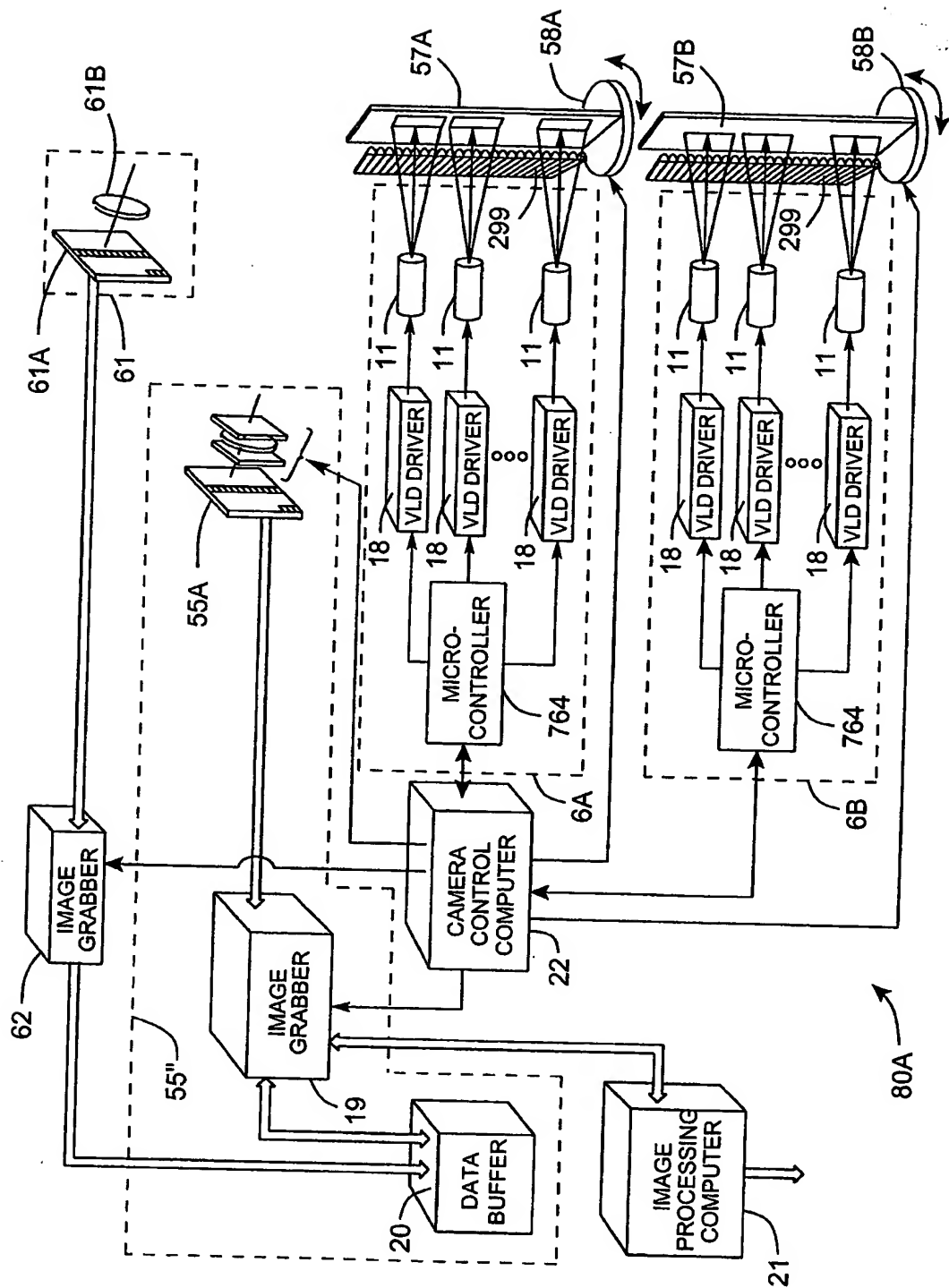


FIG. 6B3

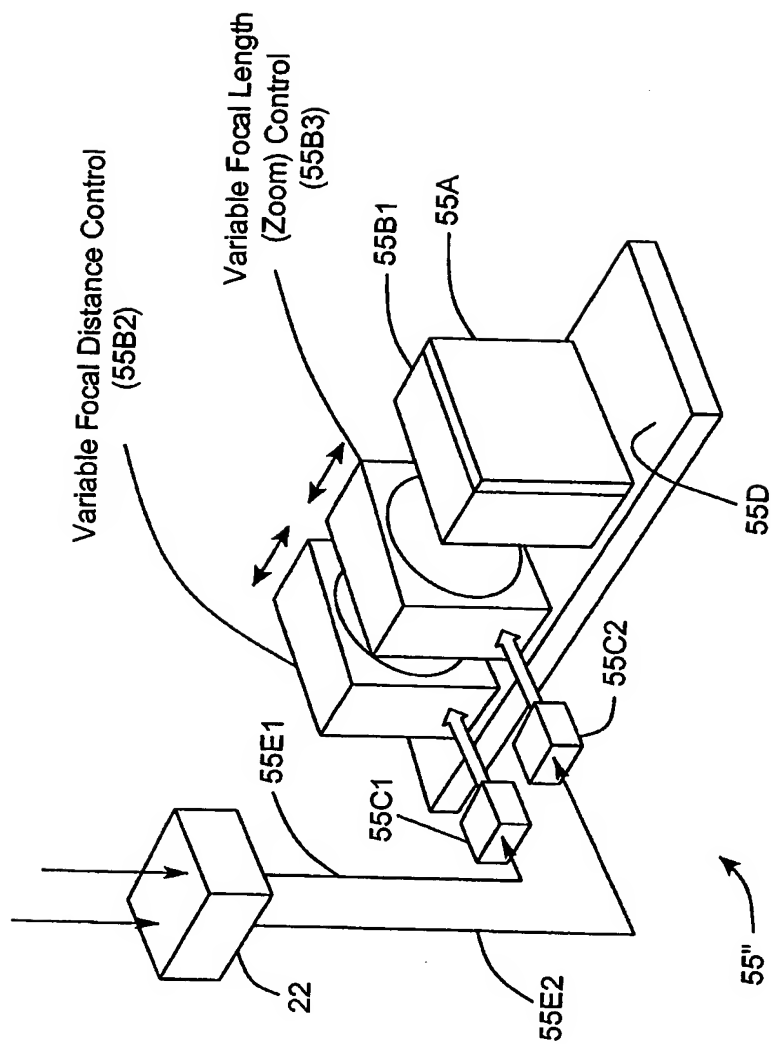


FIG. 6B4

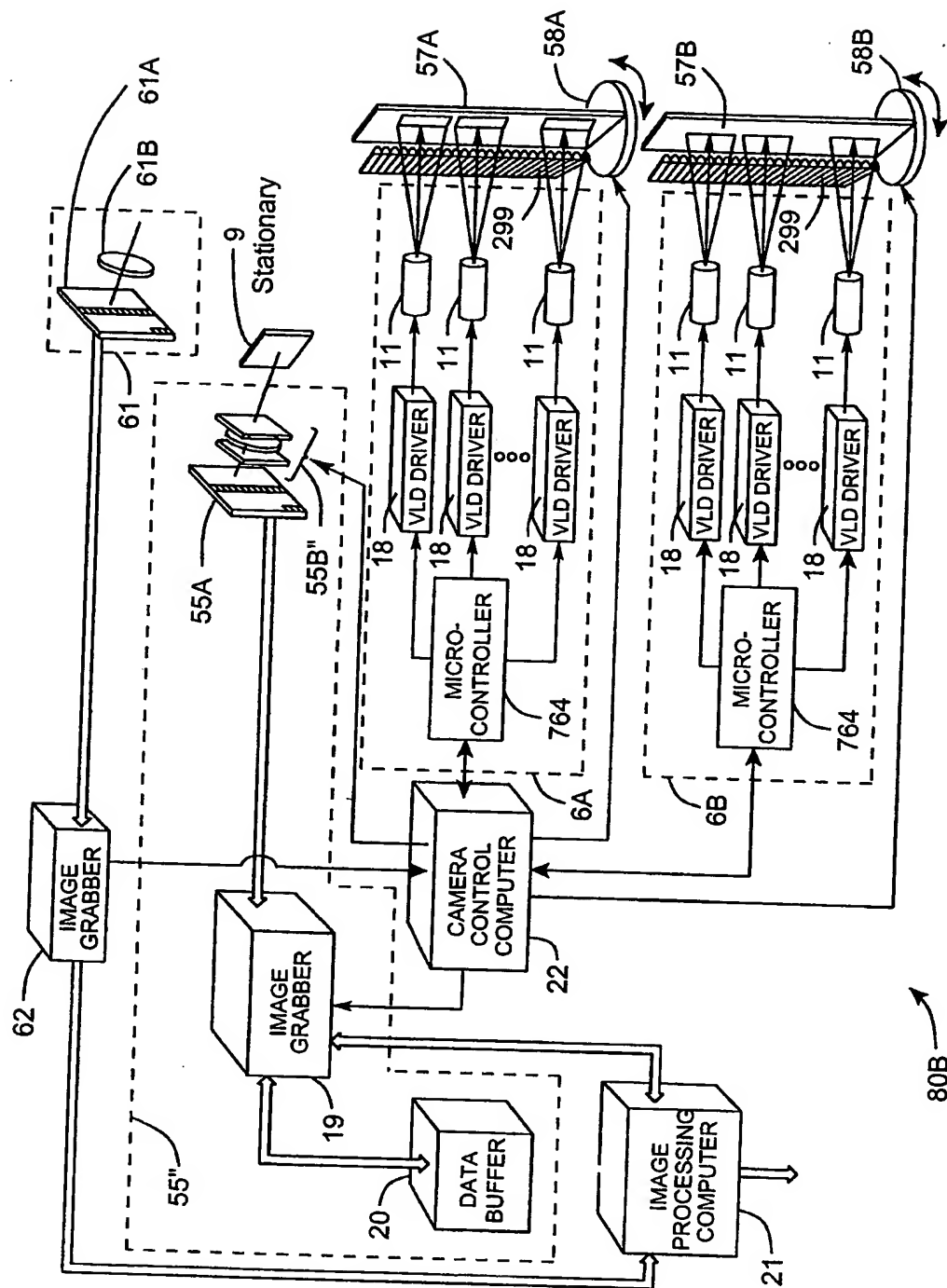


FIG. 6C3

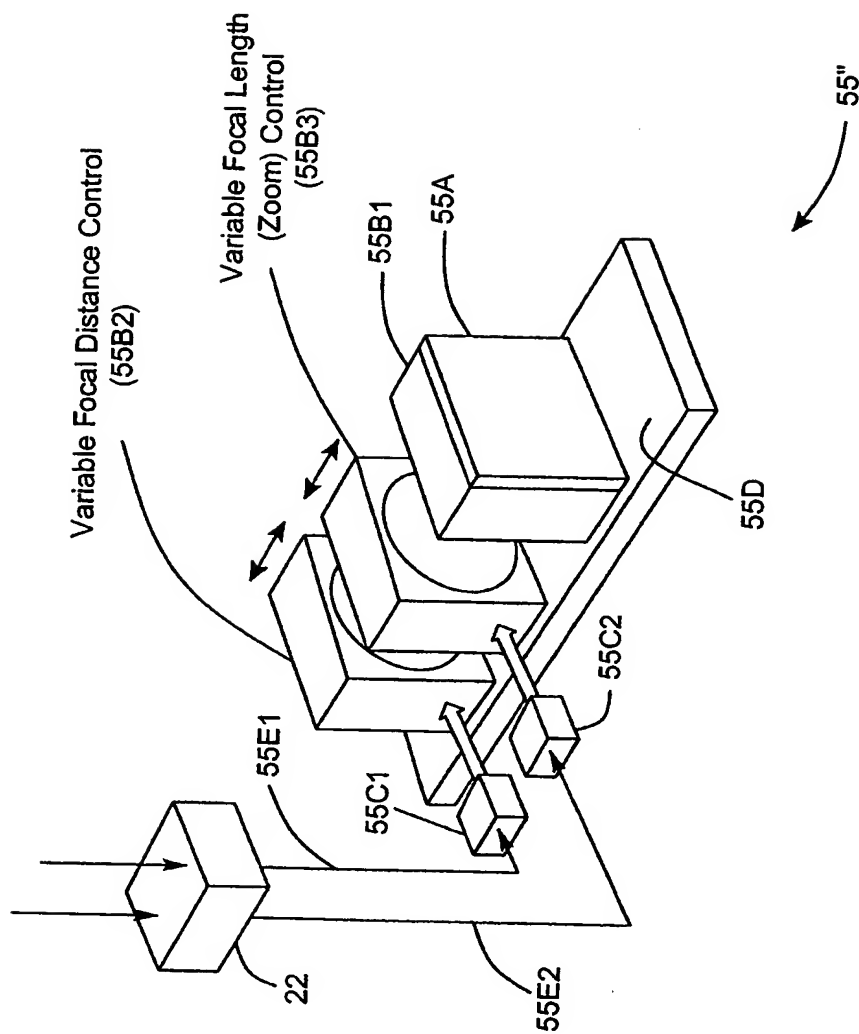


FIG. 6C4

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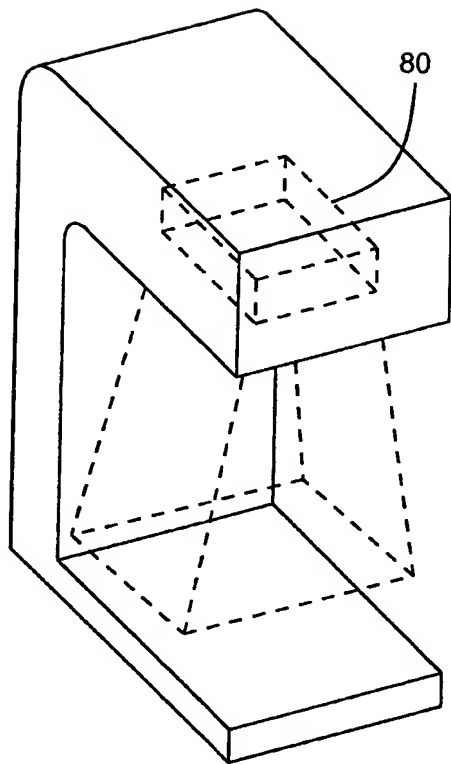


FIG. 6C5

FIG. 6D1

10067540.020002

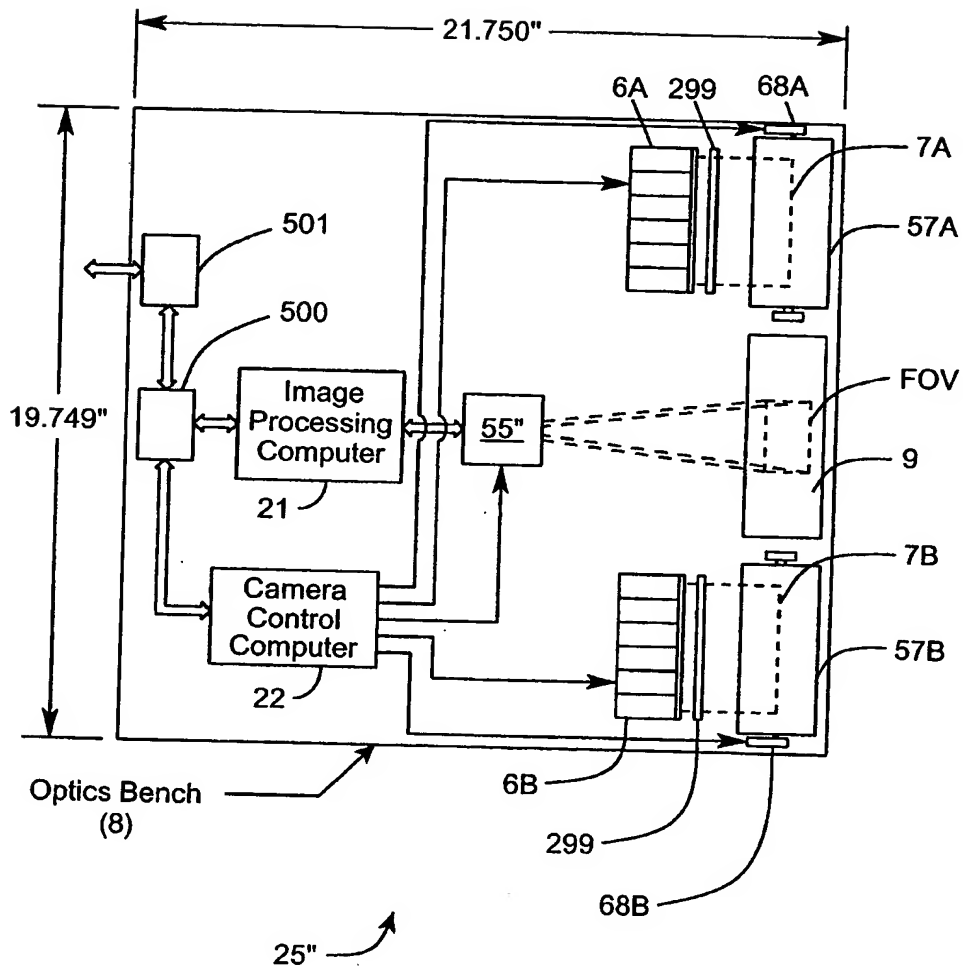


FIG. 6D2

10062540.070007

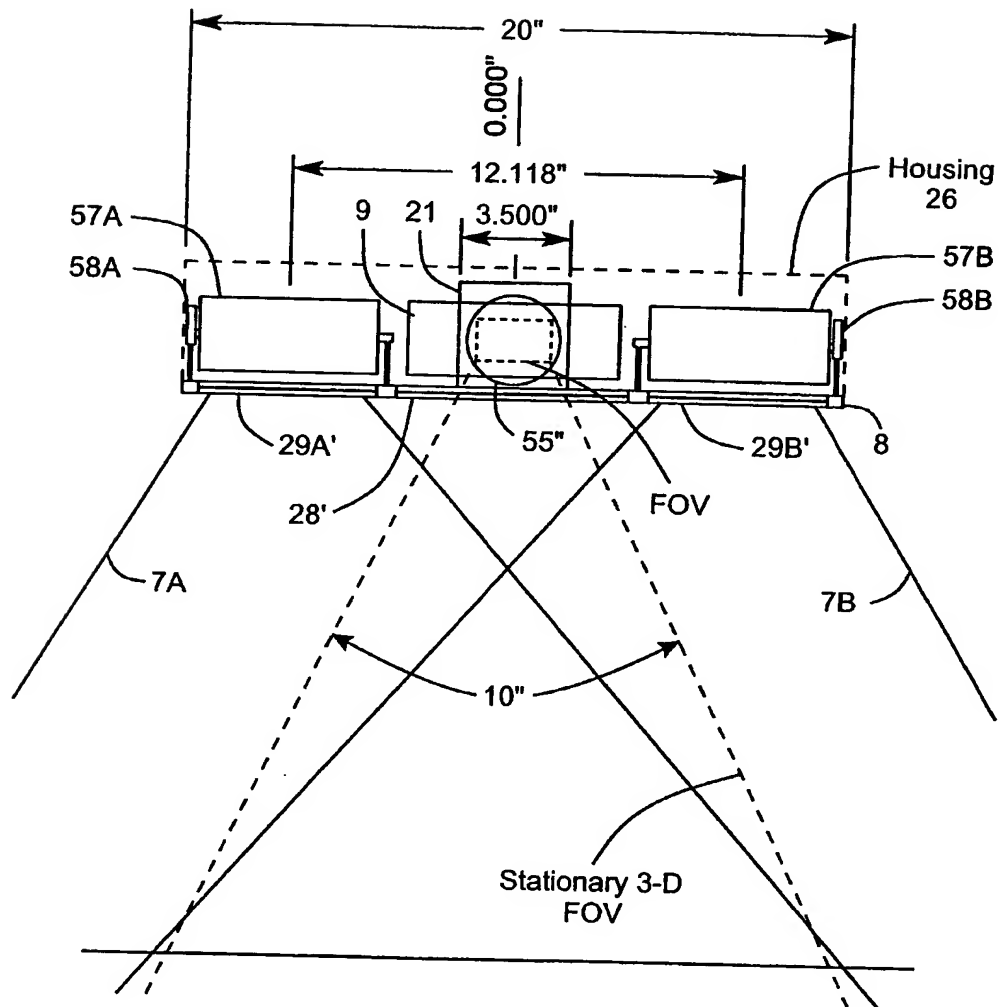


FIG. 6D3

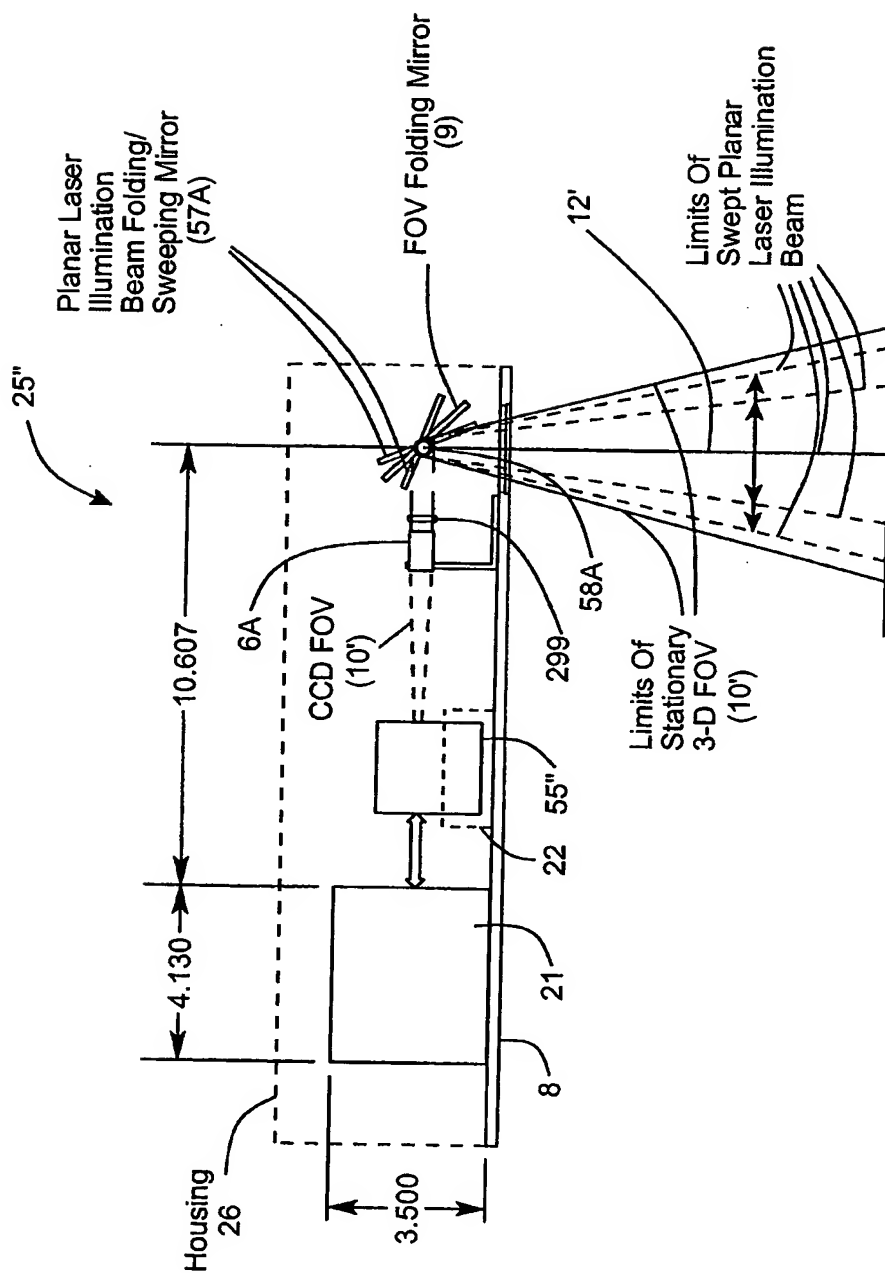


FIG. 6D4

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* Variable FOV

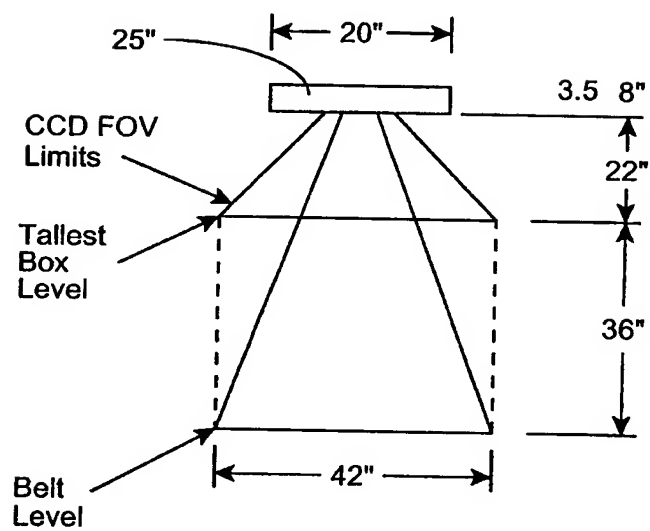


FIG. 6D5

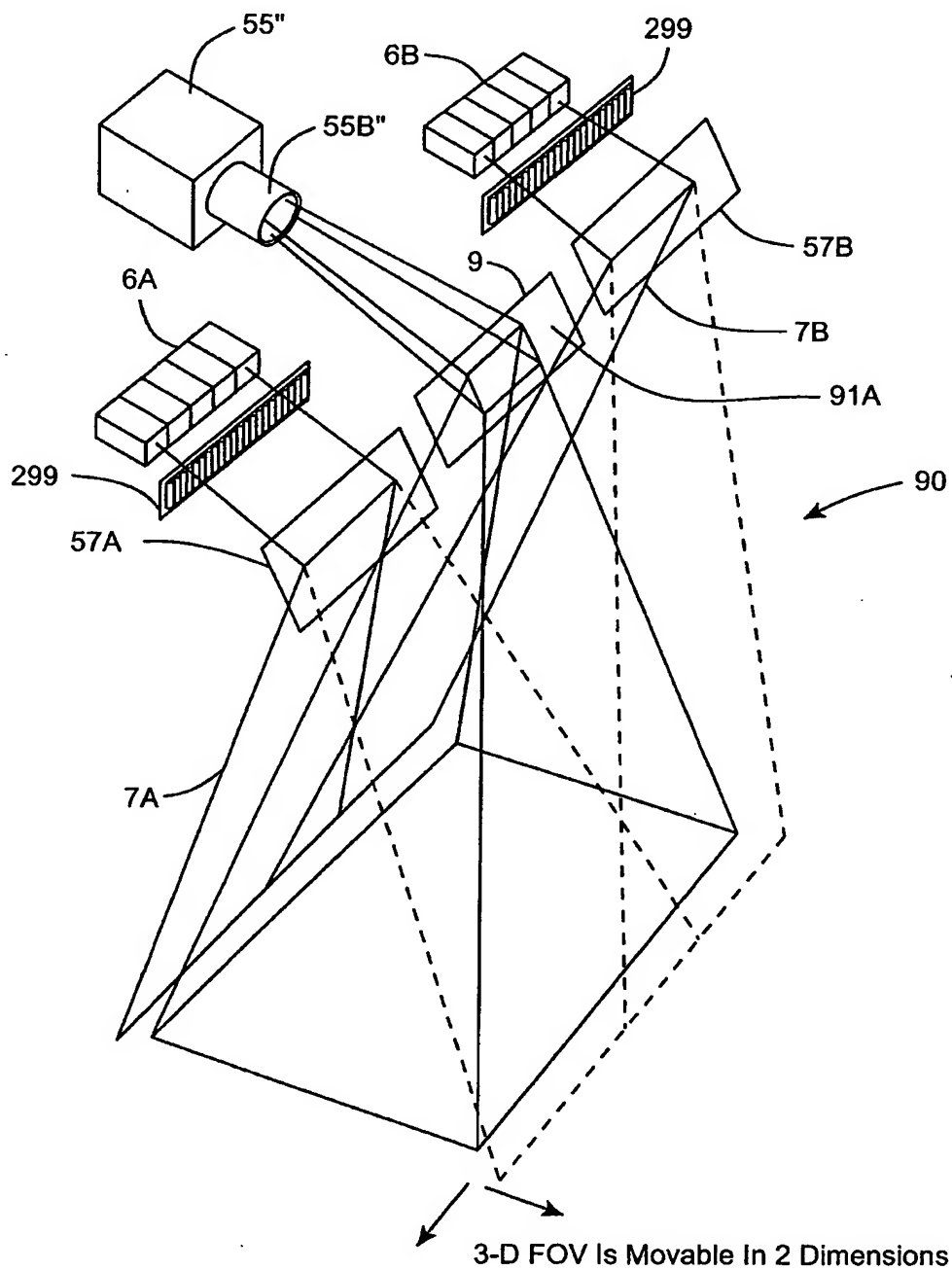


FIG. 6E1

- (1) Variable Focal Length Camera Lens
- (2) Variable Focal Distance

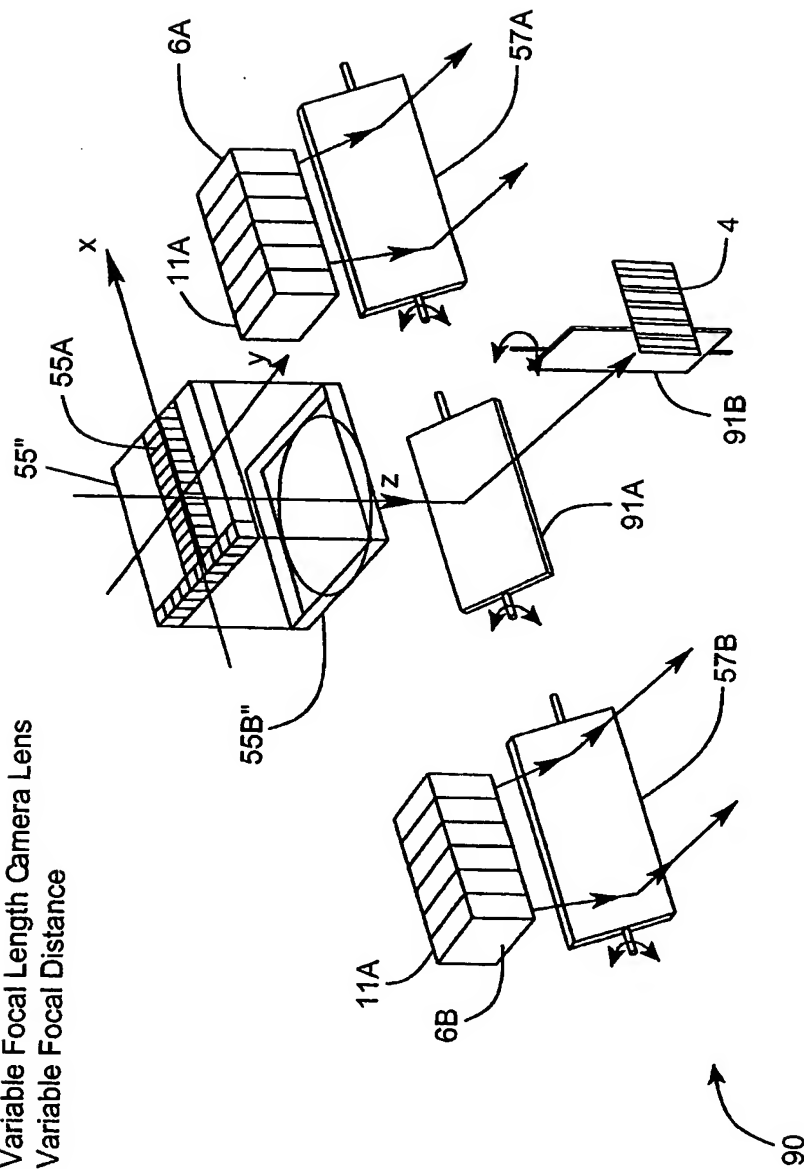


FIG. 6E2

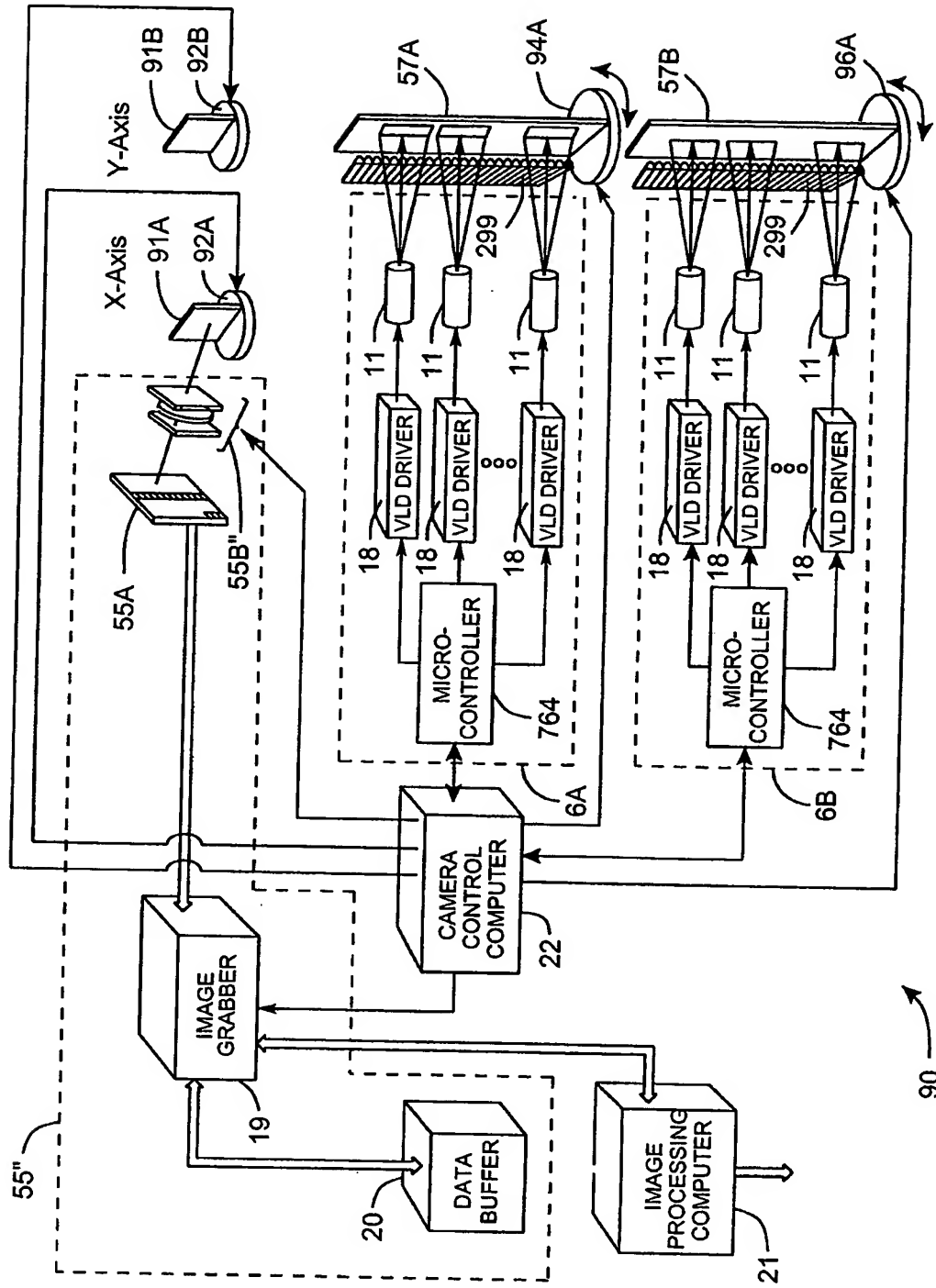


FIG. 6E3

20060207 04523007

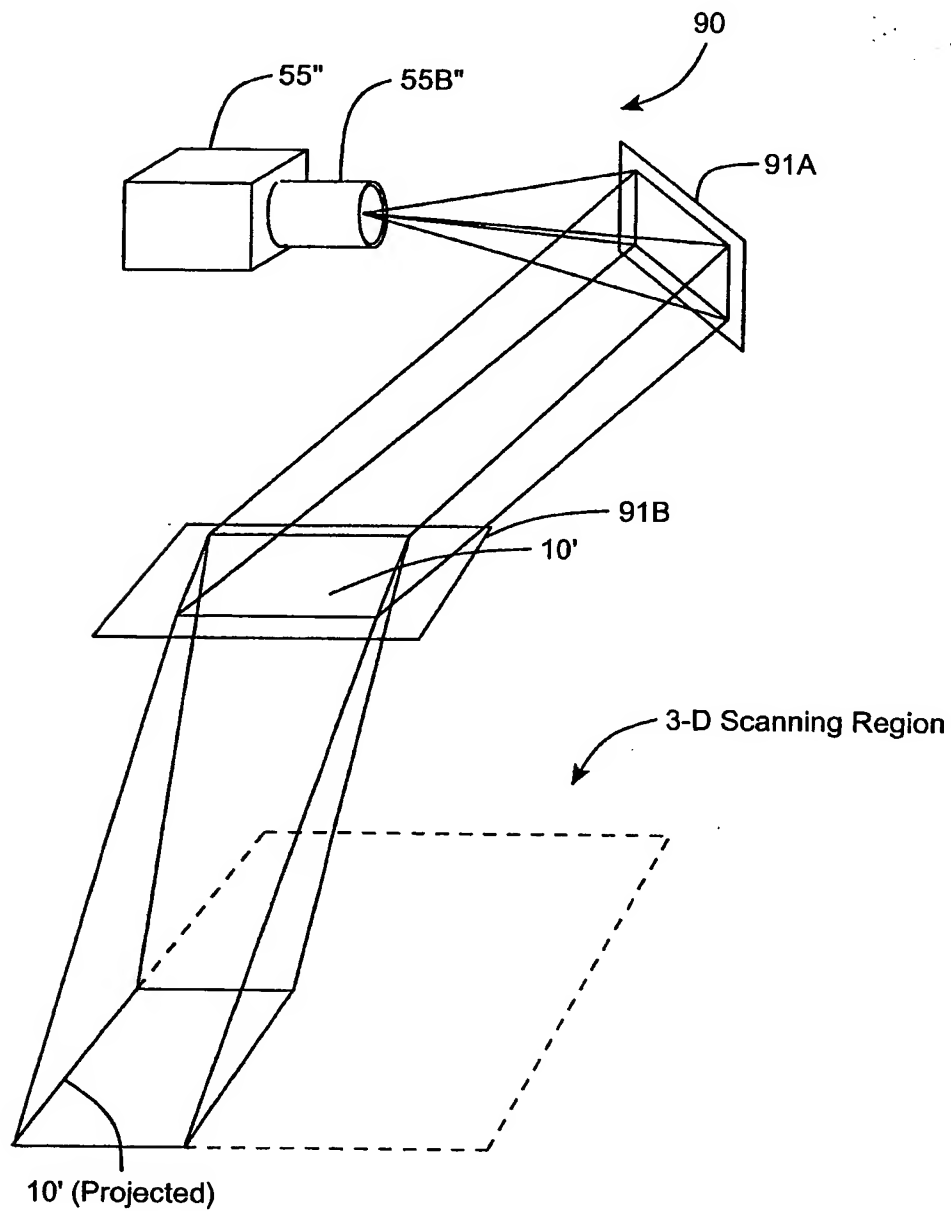


FIG. 6E4

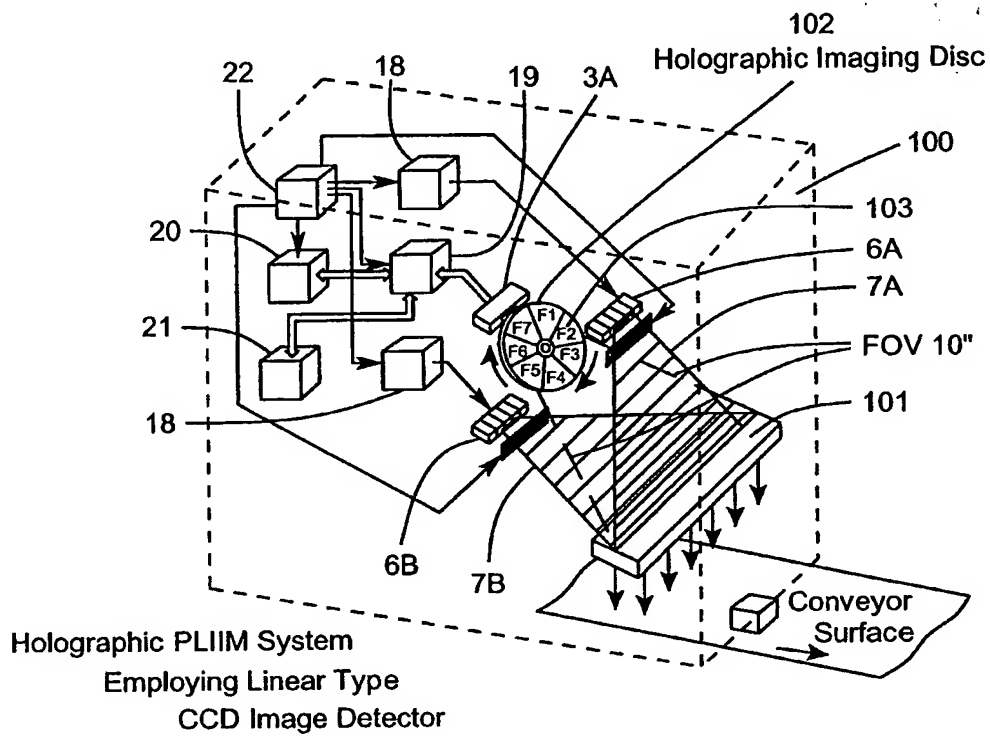


FIG. 7A

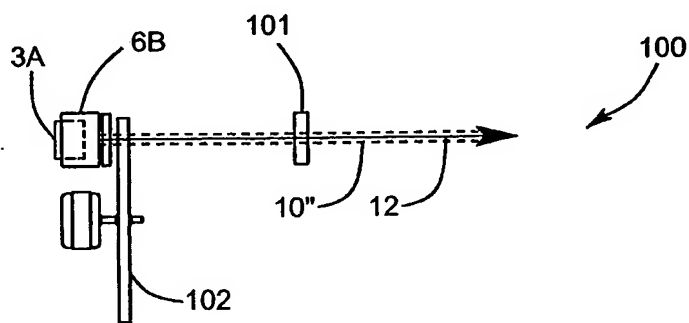


FIG. 7B

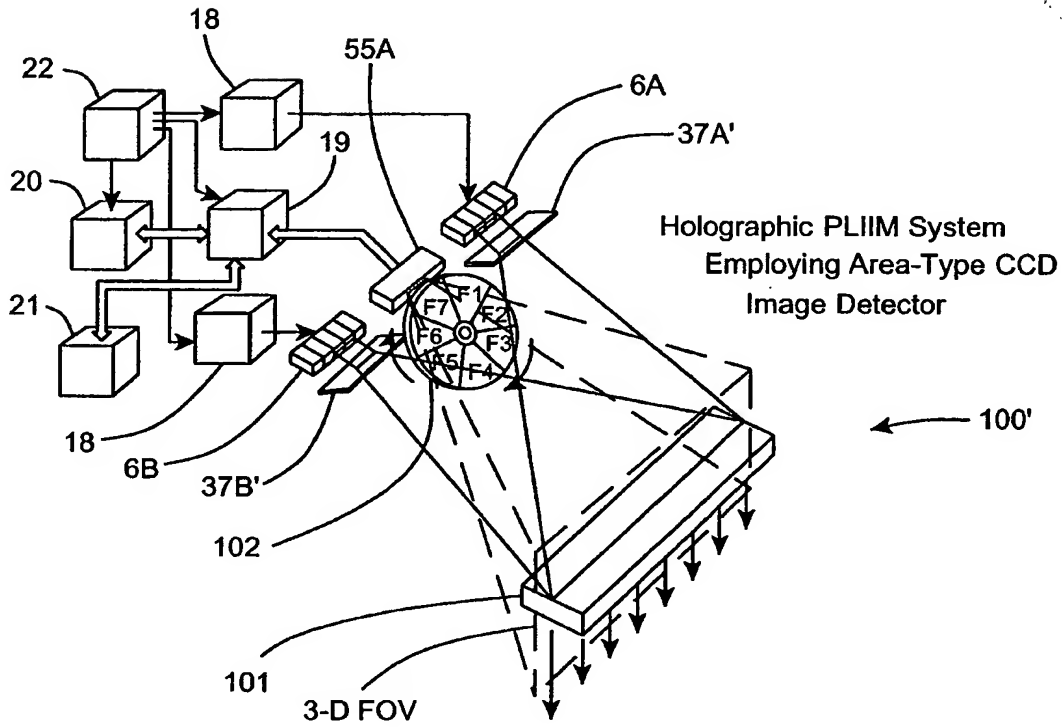


FIG. 8A

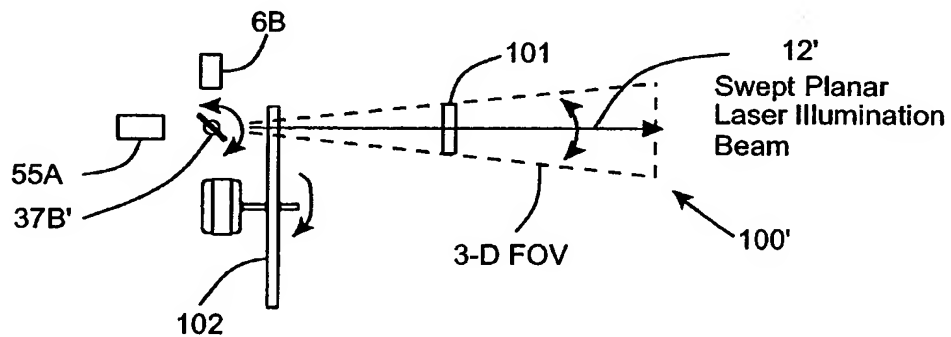


FIG. 8B

1-D Scanner Embodiment

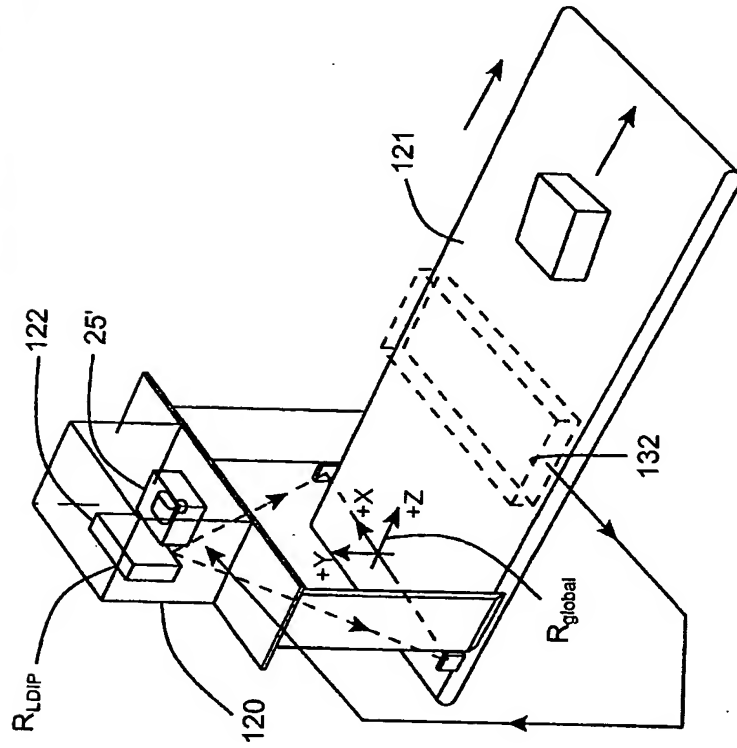


FIG. 9

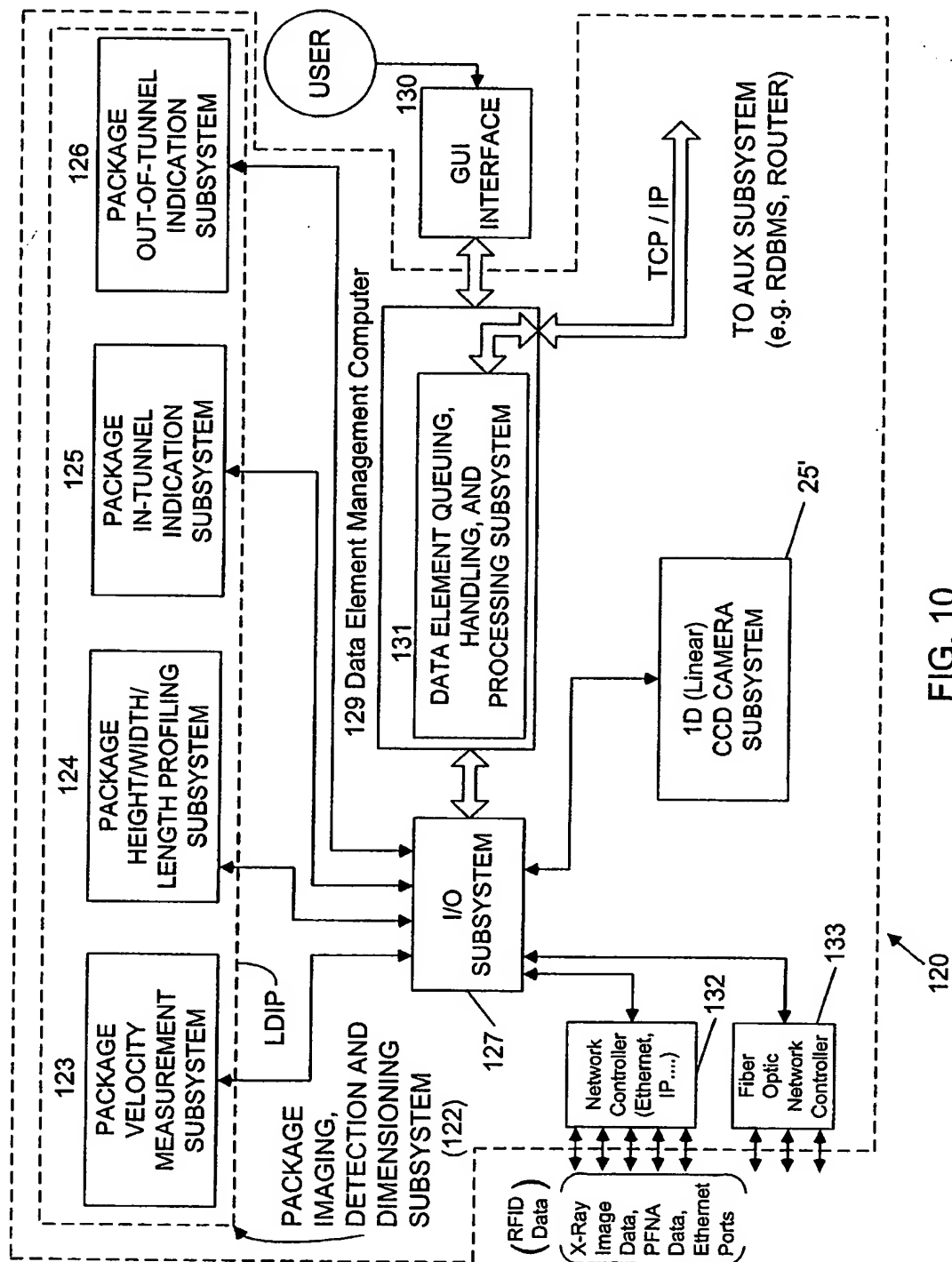


FIG. 10

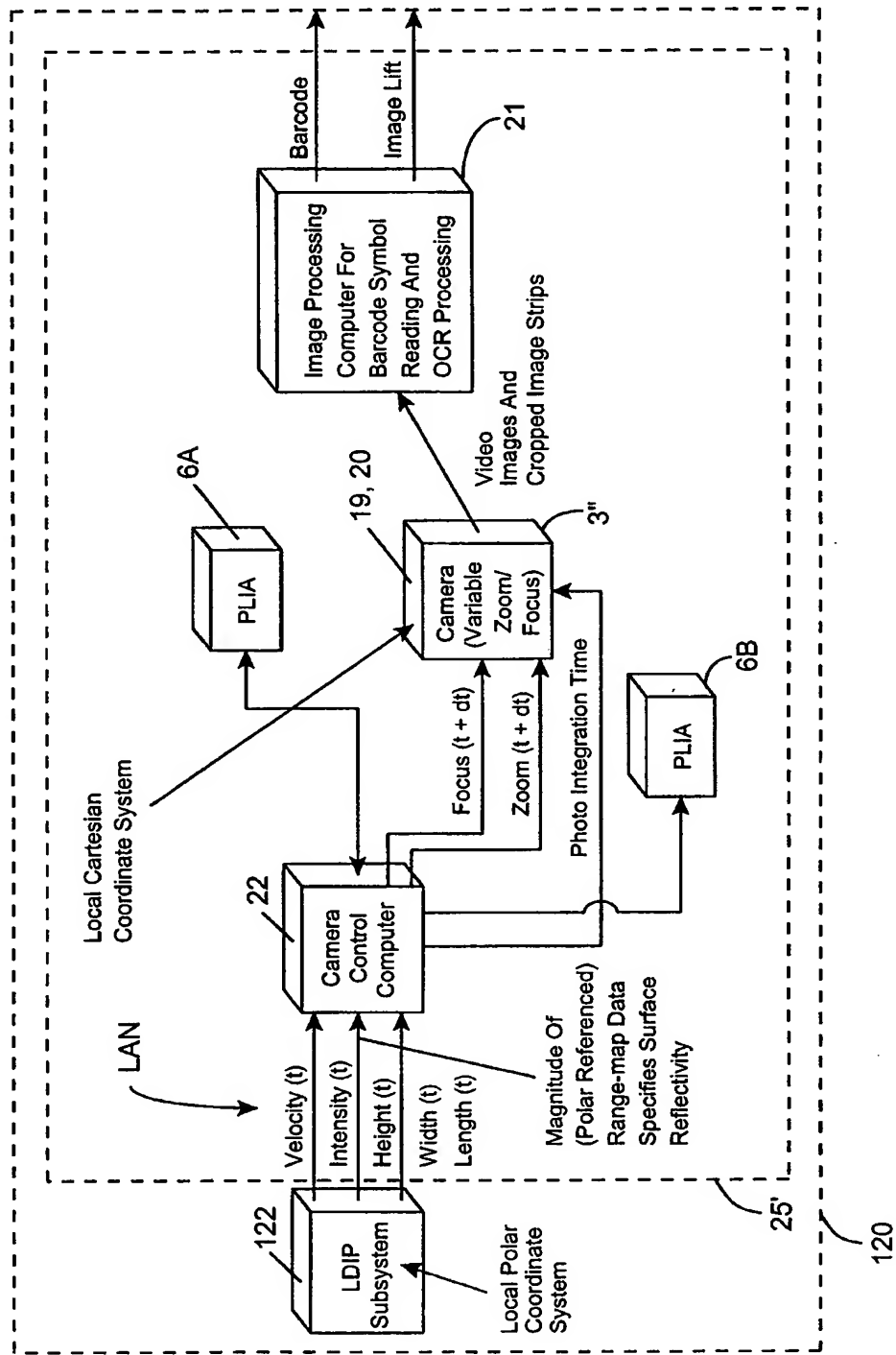


FIG. 11

Country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
United States	1	1	1	1	1
Canada	2	2	2	2	2
Latin America and the Caribbean	25	15	10	8	7
Middle East and North Africa	45	35	25	15	10
Sub-Saharan Africa	55	50	45	40	35
South Asia	65	60	55	50	45
East Asia and the Pacific	75	65	55	45	35
Central Asia and the Caucasus	85	80	75	70	65
Europe	95	90	85	80	75

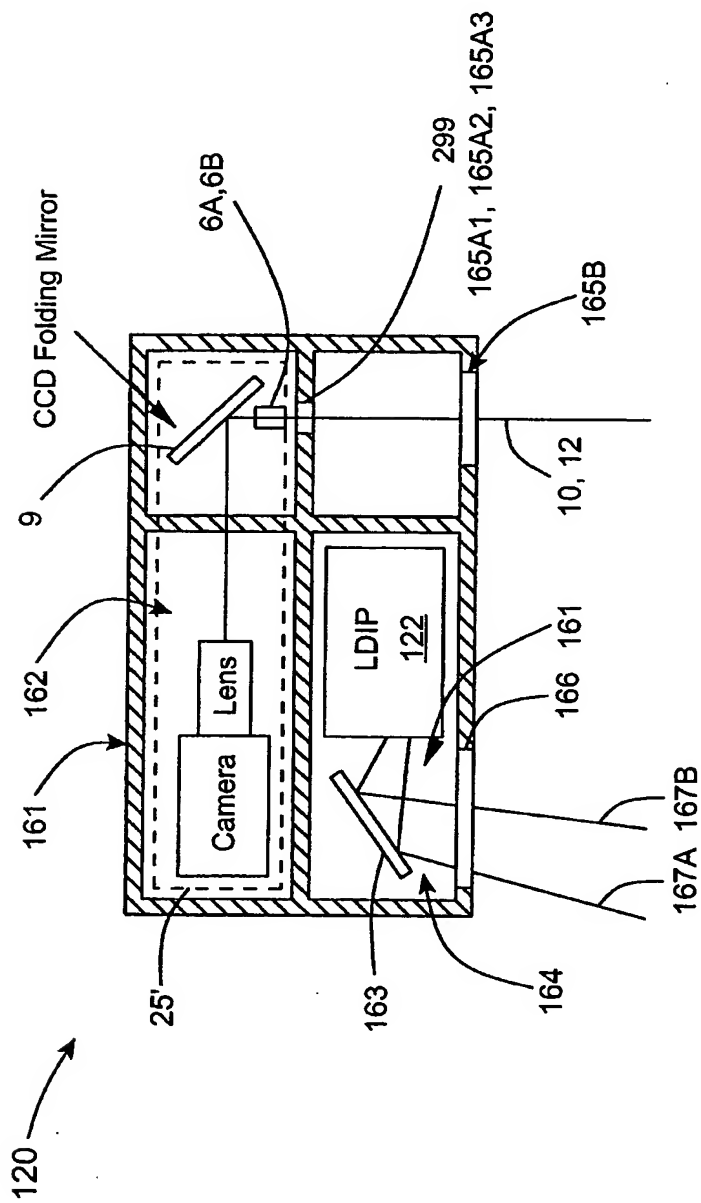


FIG. 12B

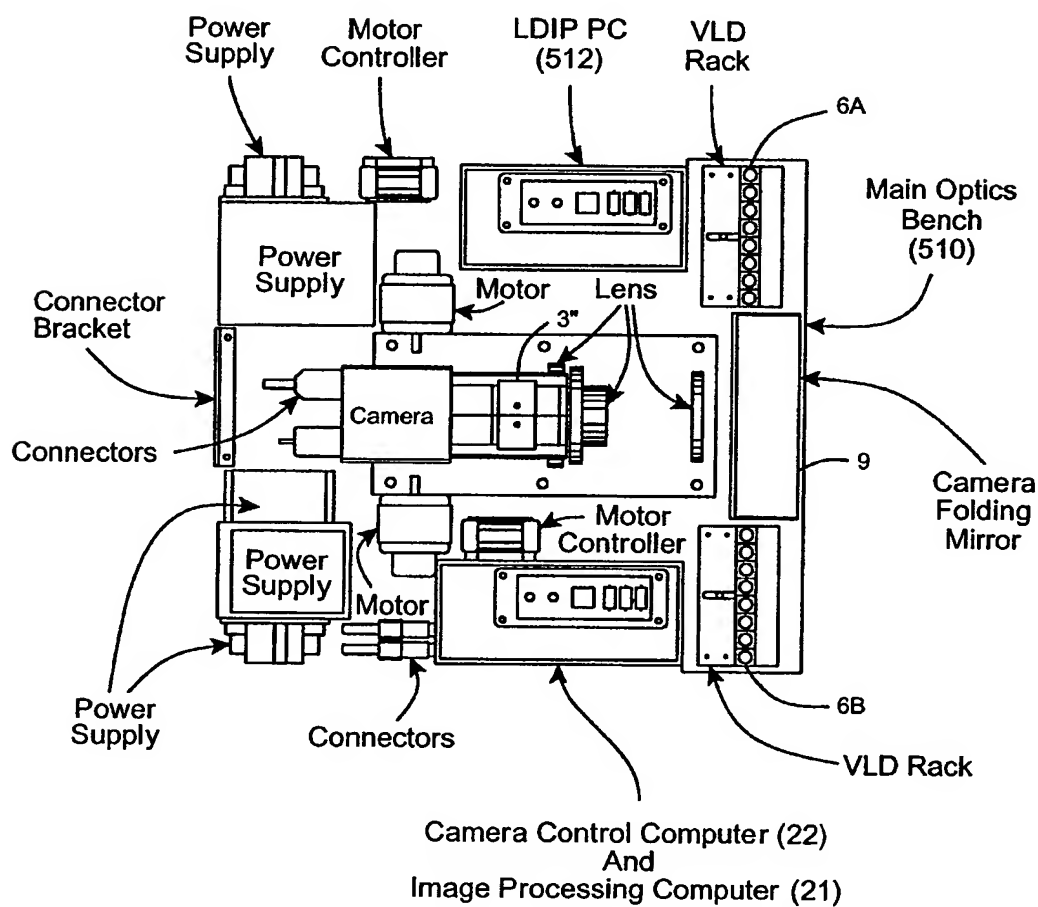


FIG. 12C

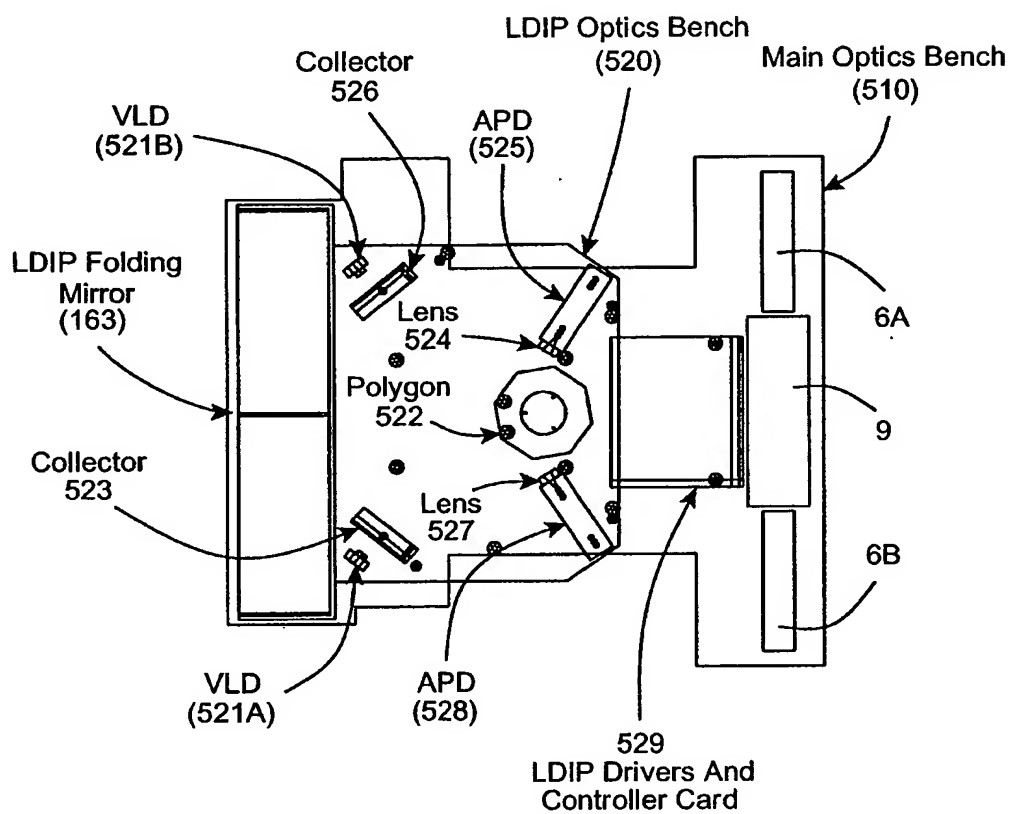
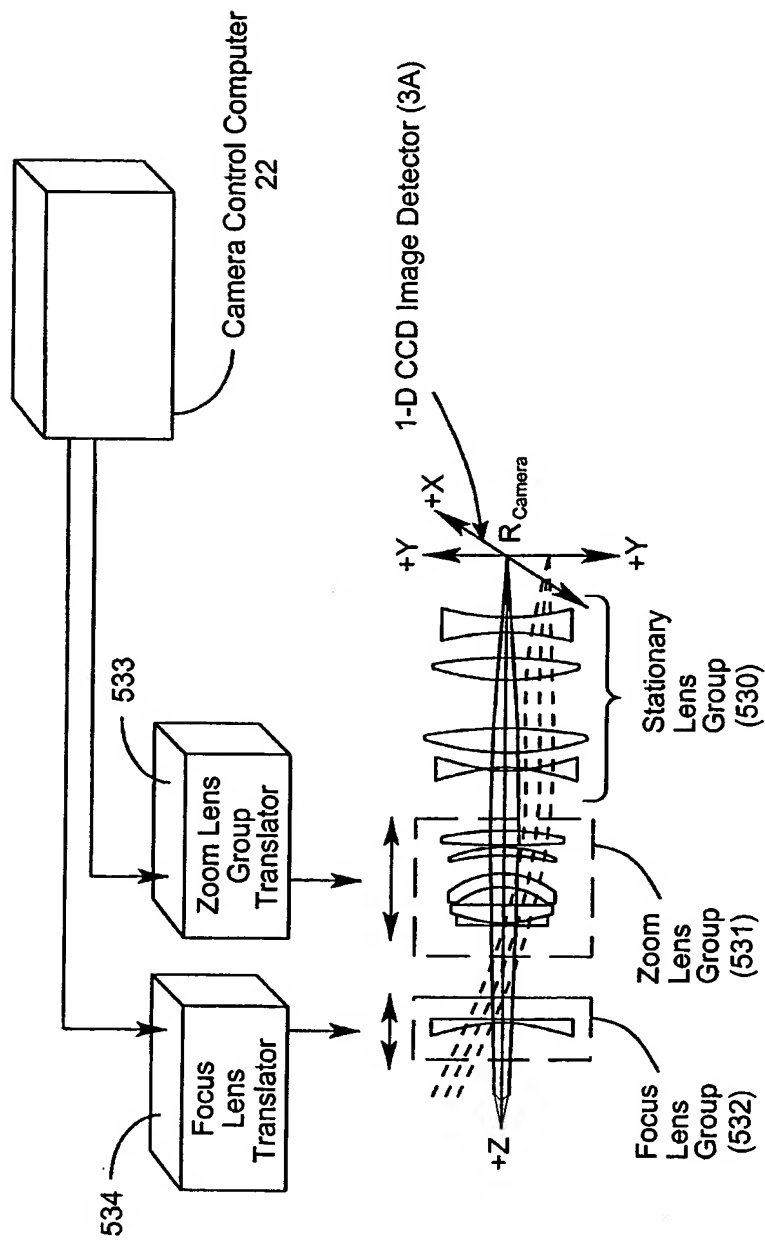


FIG. 12D



Main Optics Lens Groups

FIG. 12E

04523001

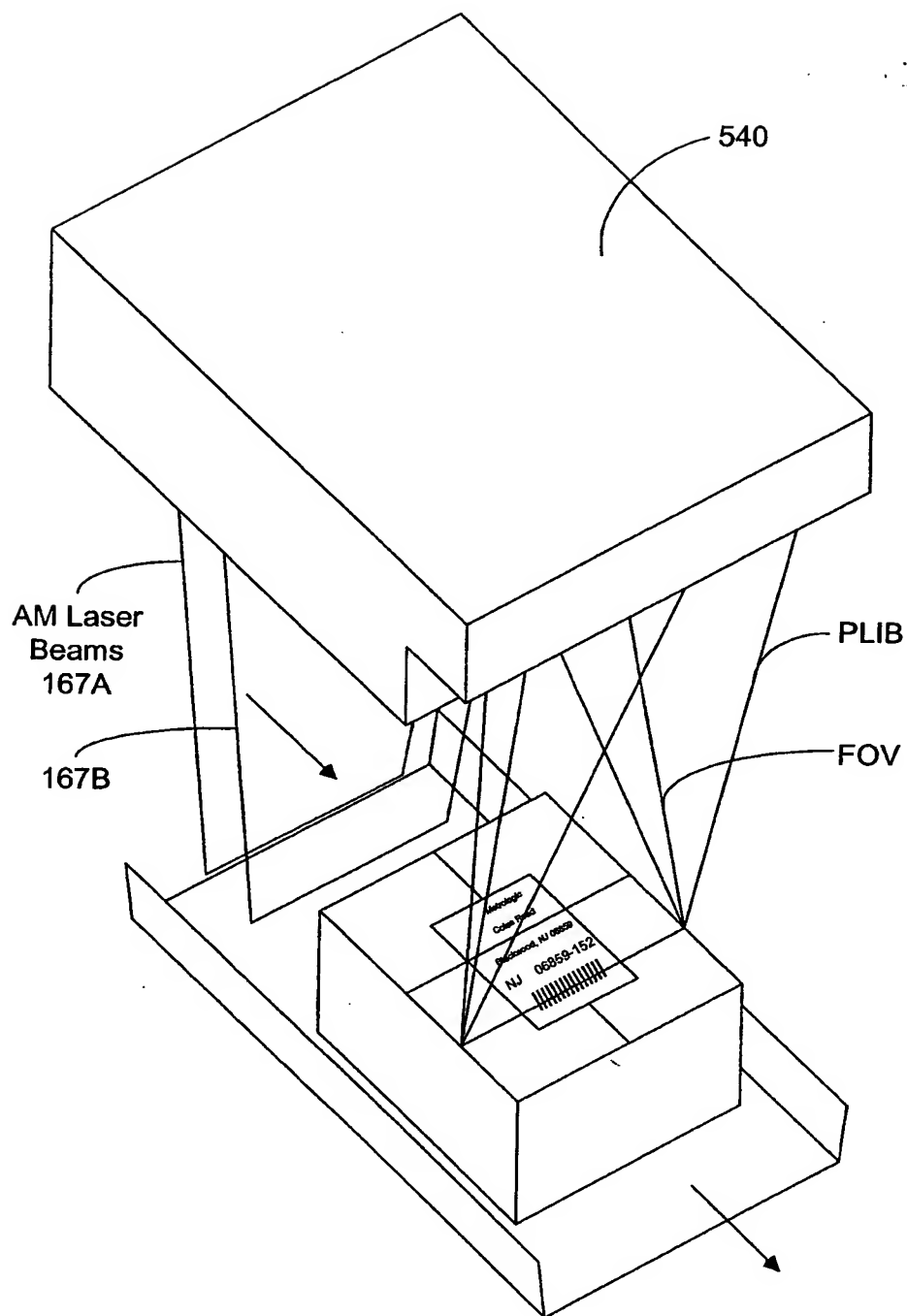


FIG. 13A

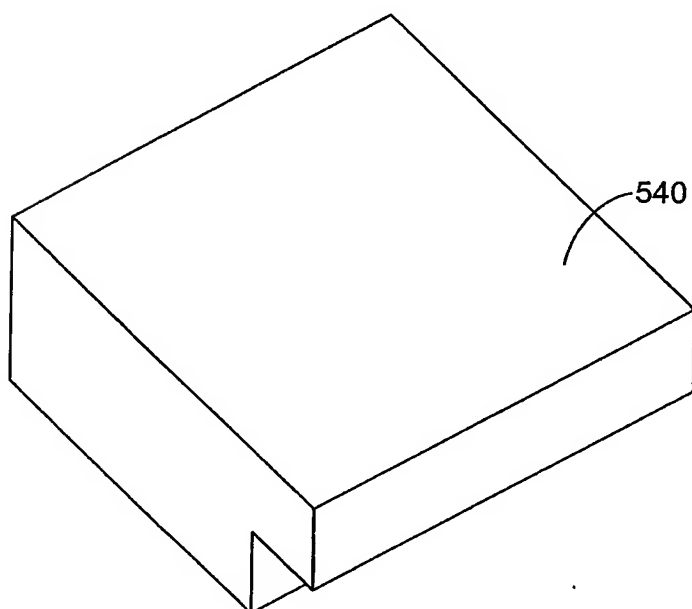


FIG. 13B

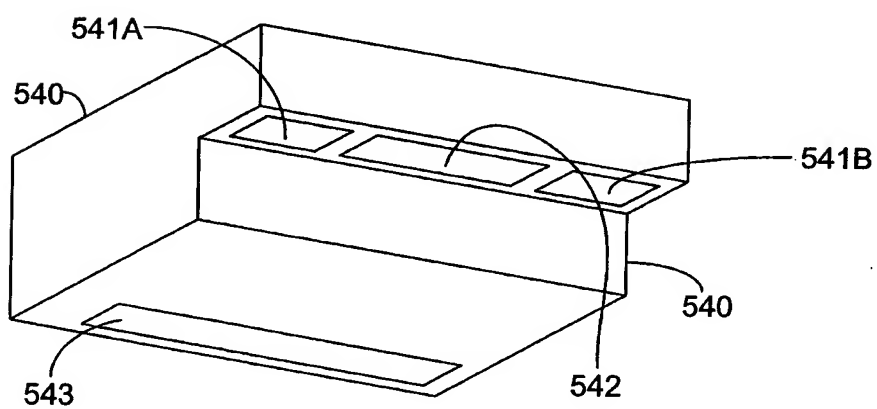


FIG. 13C

200602074323001

PLIIM-BASED PACKAGE IDENTIFICATION AND DIMENSIONING (PID) SYSTEM

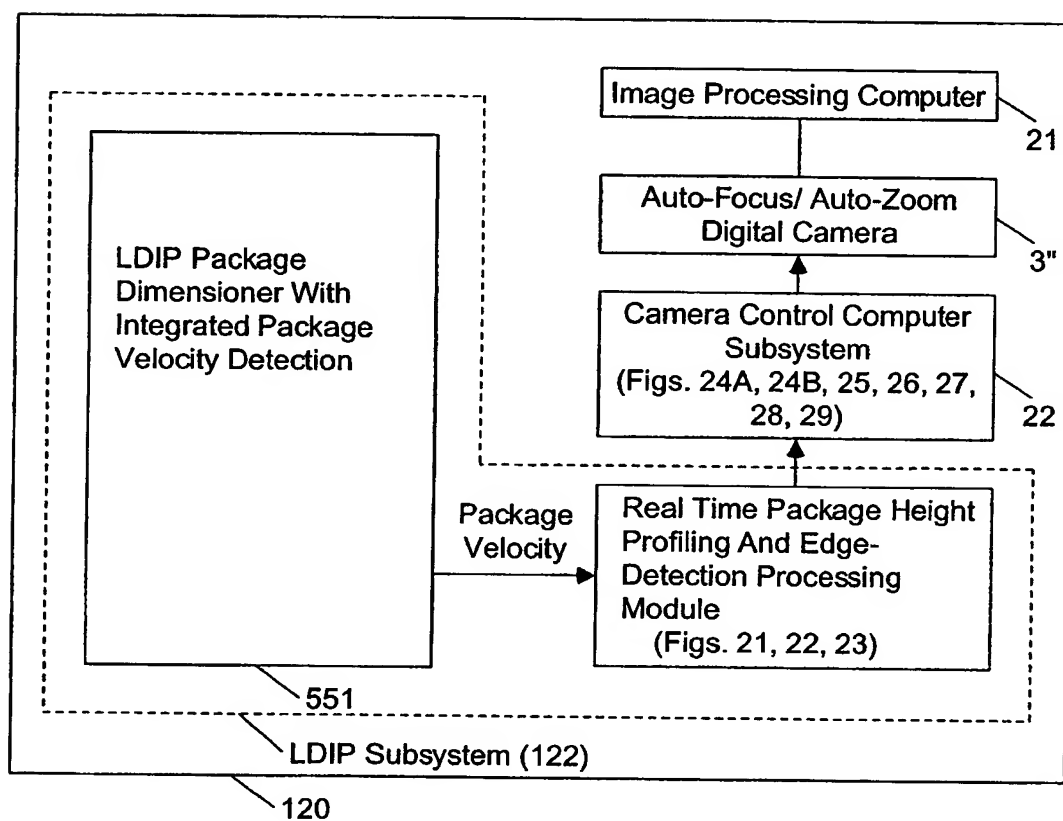


FIG. 14

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE HEIGHT PROFILE AND EDGE DETECTION METHOD

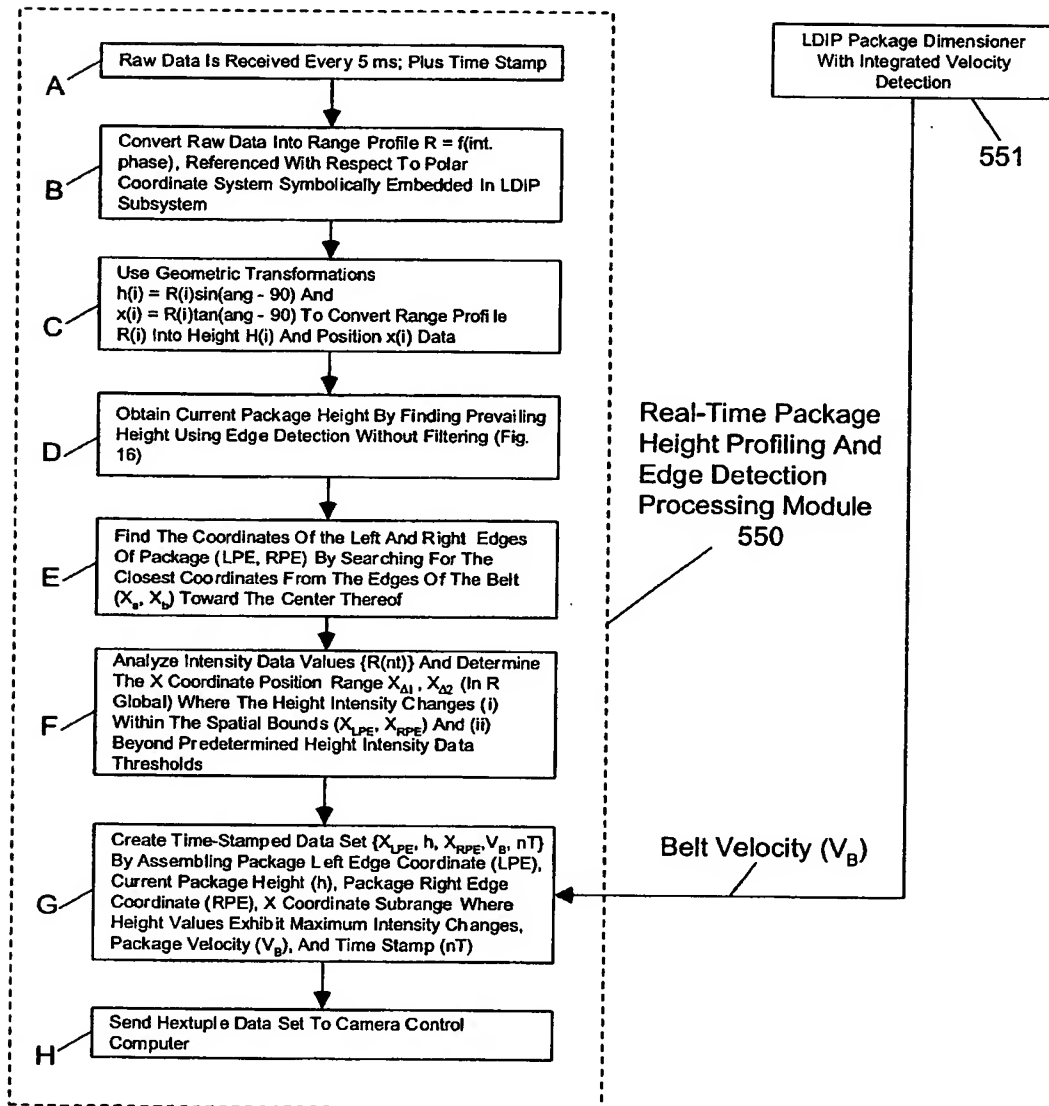
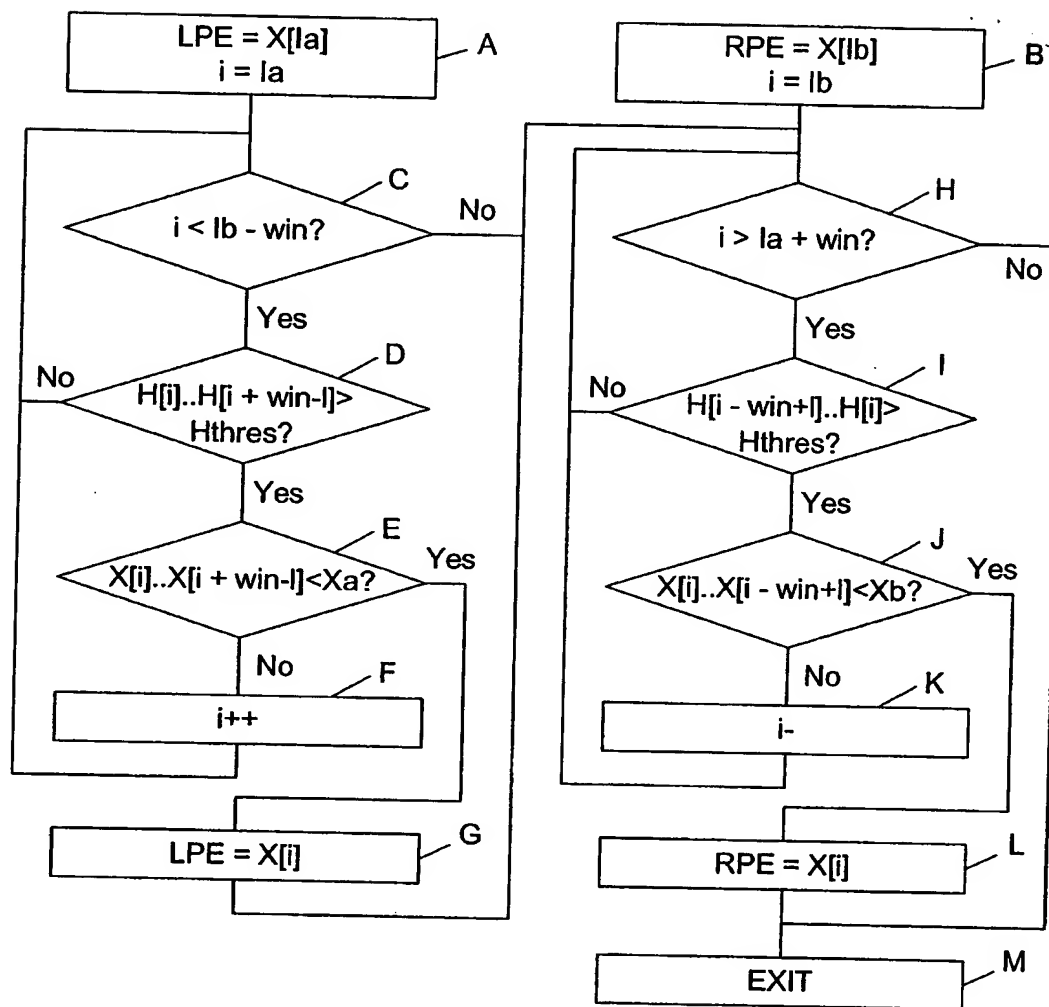


FIG. 15

LDIP REAL-TIME PACKAGE EDGE DETECTION



Xa = Location Of Belt Left Edge; Xb = Location Of Belt Right Edge
 la = Belt Left Edge Pixel; lb = Belt Right Edge Pixel
 LPE = Left package Edge; RPE = Right Package Edge
 H[] = Pixel Height Array; X[] = Pixel Location Array
 win = Package detection Window

FIG. 16

10067540.070902

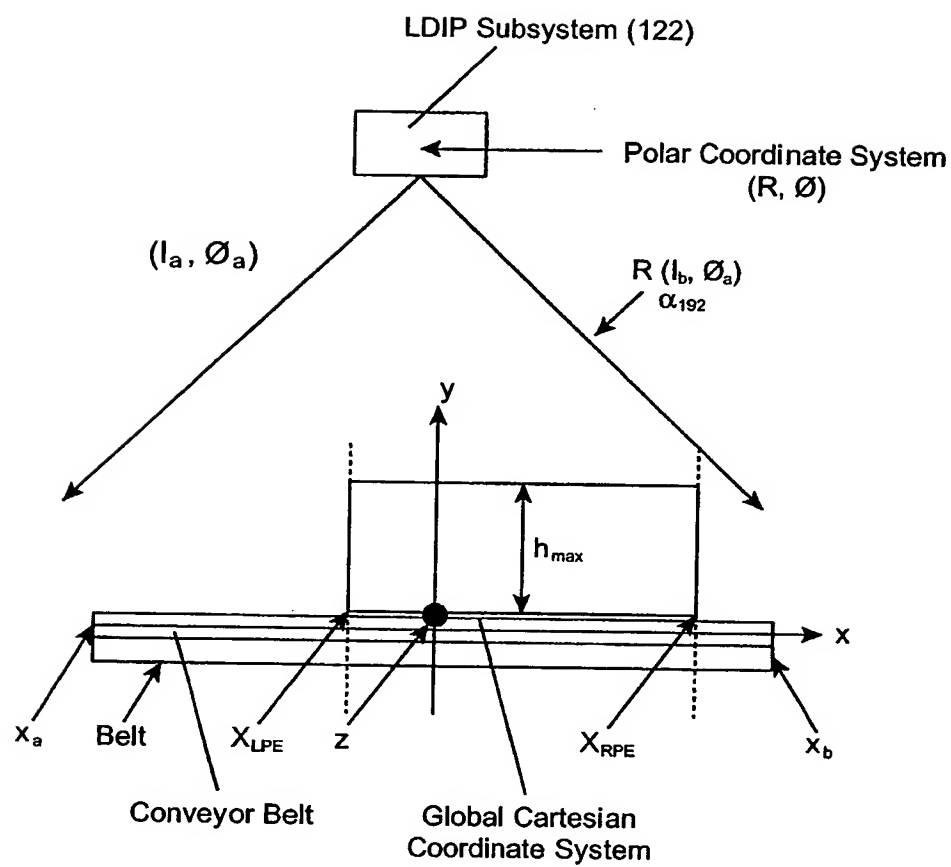


FIG. 17

Information Measured At Scan Angles Before
Coordinate Transformations

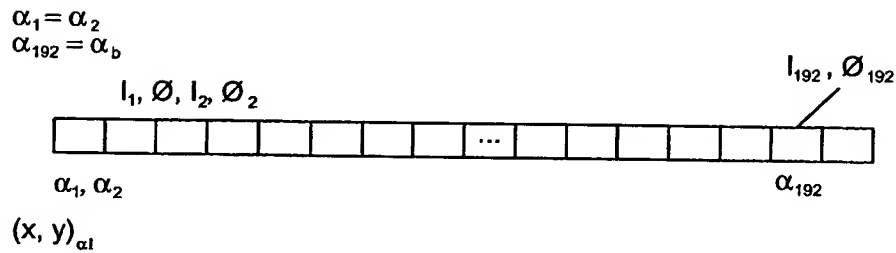


FIG. 17A

Range And Polar Angle Measures Taken At Scan
Angle α Before Coordinate Transforms

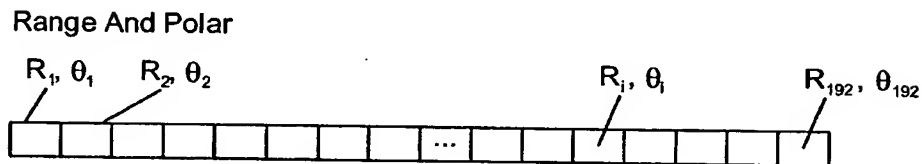


FIG. 17B

Measured Package Height And Position Values
After Coordinate Transformations

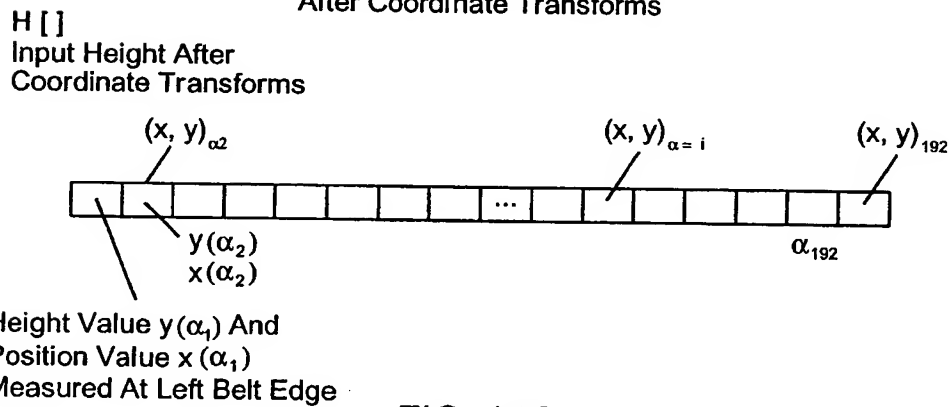


FIG. 17C

CAMERA CONTROL PROCESS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE CAMERA
CONTROL SUBSYSTEM OF EACH OBJECT IDENTIFICATION AND
ATTRIBUTE ACQUISITION SYSTEM OF PRESENT INVENTION

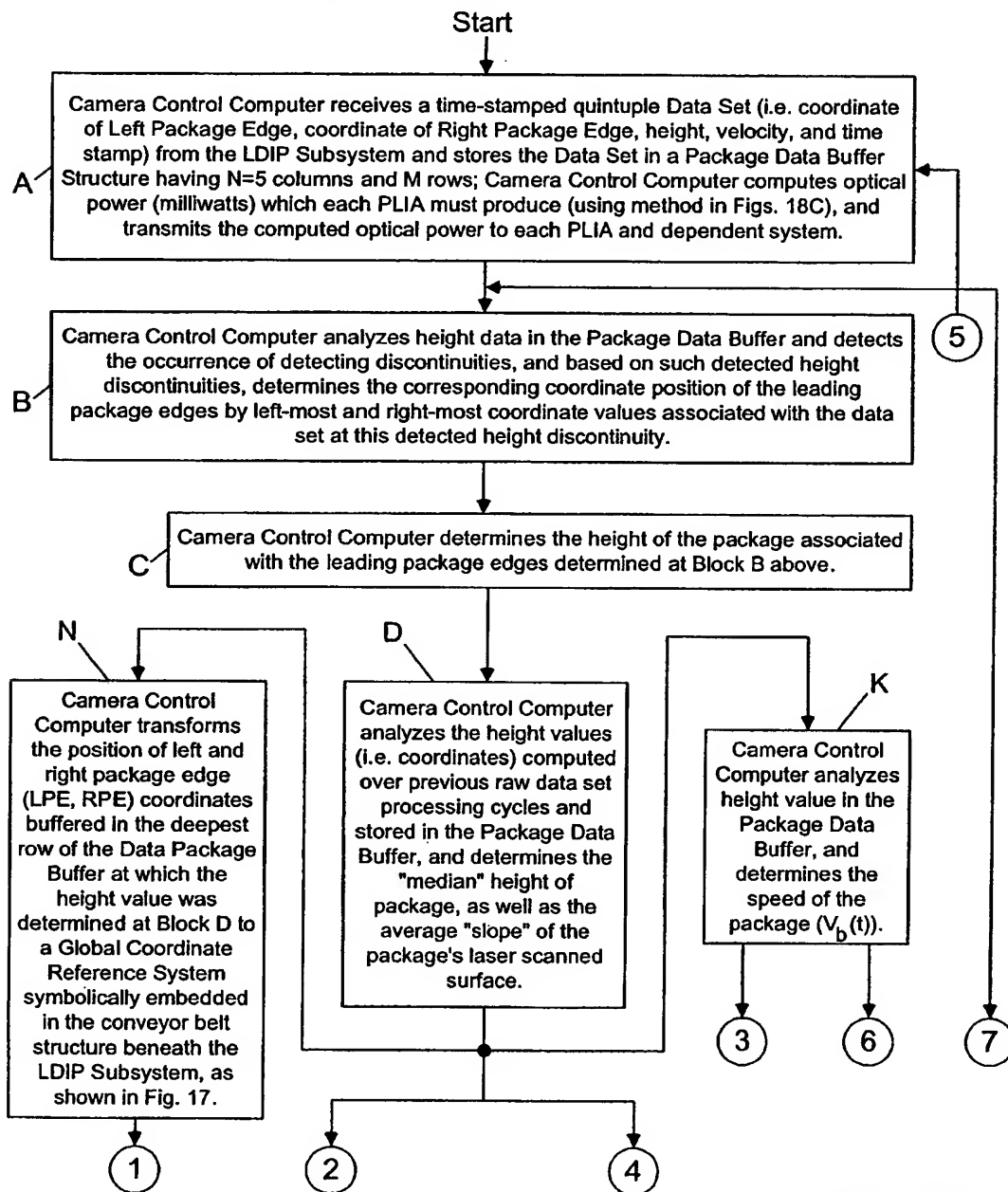
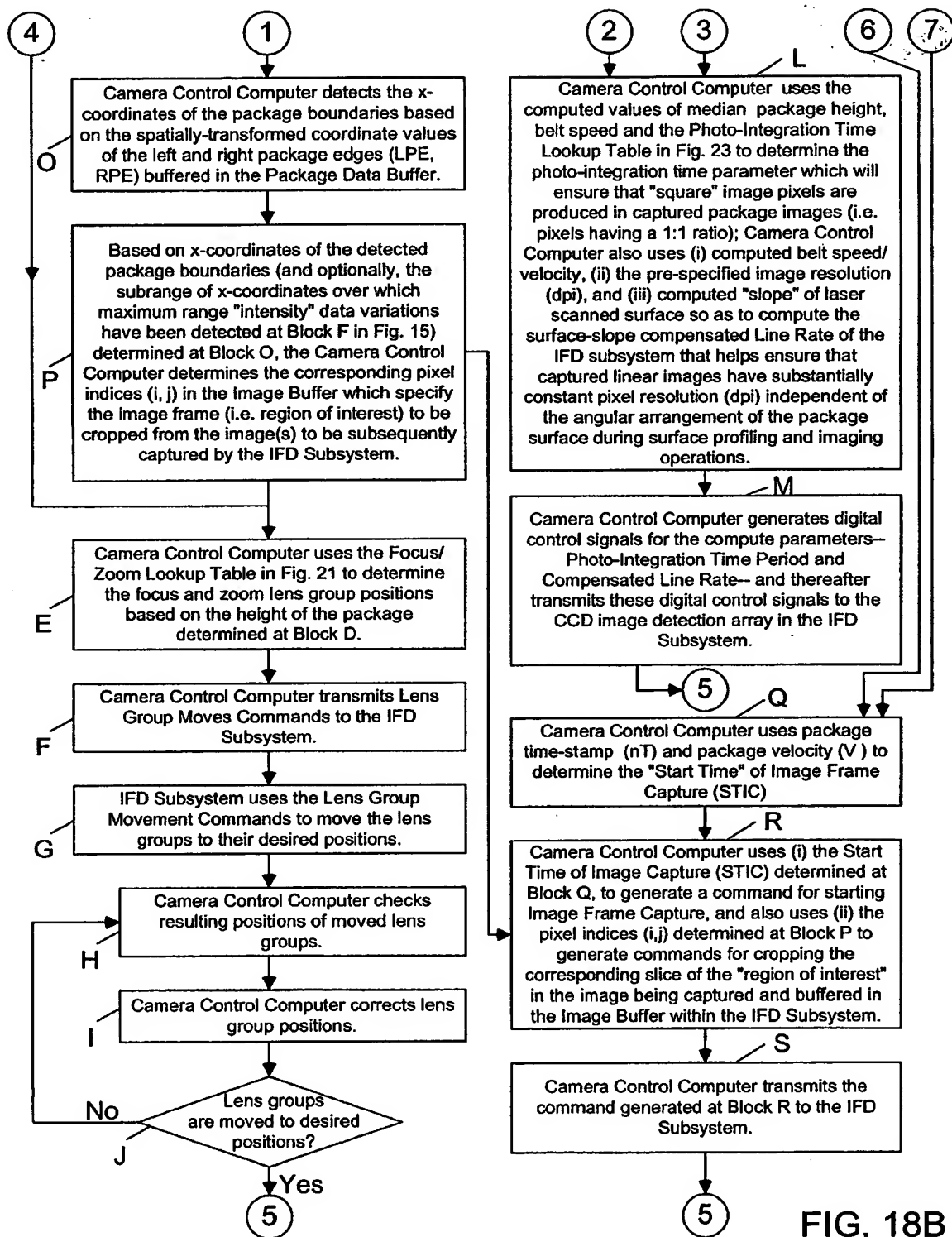


FIG. 18A



METHOD OF COMPUTING OPTICAL OUTPUT POWER FROM LASER
DIODES IN A PLANAR LASER ILLUMINATION ARRAY (PLIA) FOR
CONTROLLING THE CONSTANT WHITE-LEVEL IN IMAGE PIXELS
CAPTURED BY A PLIIM-BASED LINEAR IMAGER

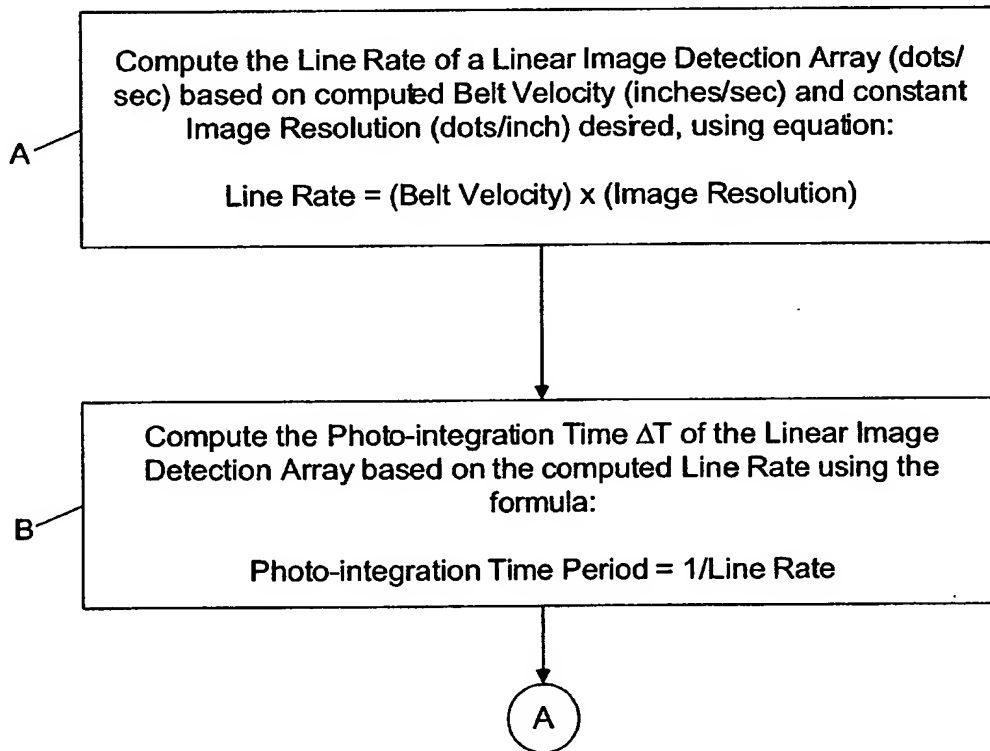


FIG. 18C1

20250420 045500

A



Compute the Optical Power (milliwatts) of each PLIA based on the computed Photo-integration Time Period (ΔT) using the following formula:

$$\text{Optical Power of VLD (milliwatts)} = \frac{\text{constant}}{\text{Photo-integration Time Period } \Delta T}$$

FIG. 18C2

Zoom And Focus Lens Group Position
Look-Up Table

Distance From Camera H (mm)	Zoom Group Distance (mm) Y (Zoom)	Focus Group Distance (mm) Y (Focus)
1000	21.57489228	2.47E-05
1100	19.38089696	10.99009783
1200	17.10673434	20.65783177
1300	14.77137314	29.10917002
1400	12.39153565	36.47312595
1500	9.979114358	42.87845436
1600	7.540839114	48.44003358
1700	5.078794775	53.25495831
1800	2.595989366	57.40834303
1900	0.099972739	60.98883615
(Use Interpolation Techniques For Working Distances Between Listed Points In Table)		

FIG. 21

* Note: The focal distance and zoom (eff. focal length) of camera lens are coupled (inter-dependant) in this commercial embodiment.

Camera Has A Fixed Aperture F56

Focus And Zoom Lens Movement vs. Working Distances

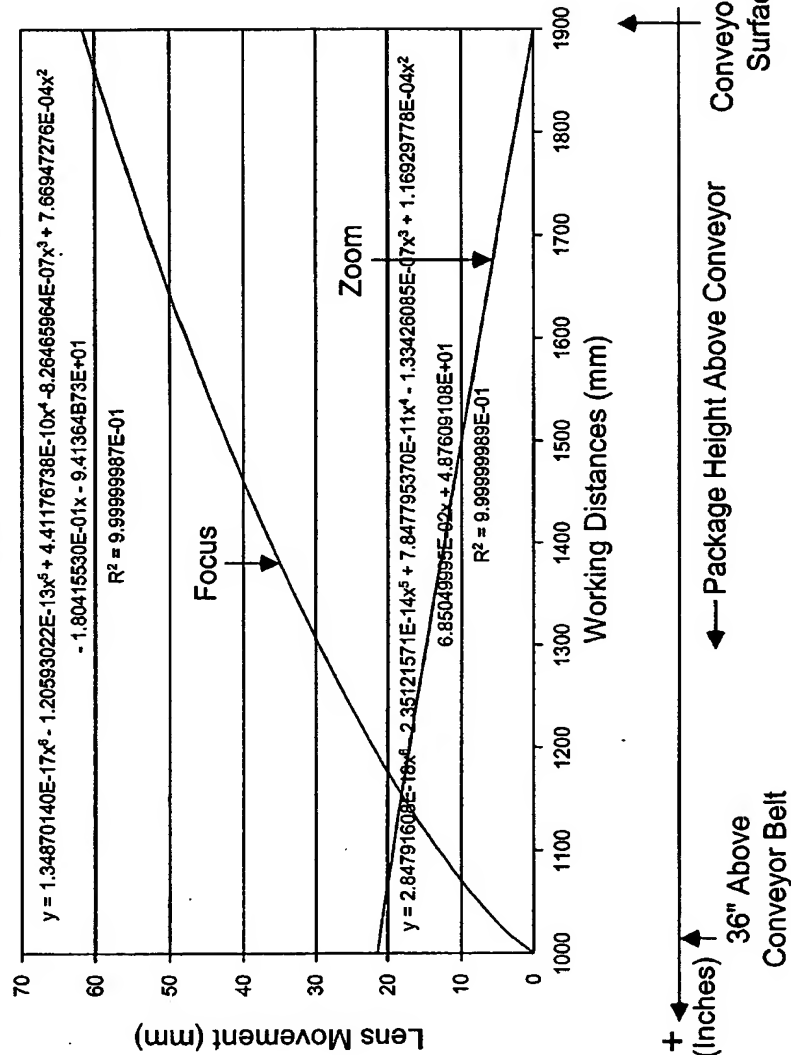


FIG. 22



FIG. 23

A graph illustrating the relationship between Distance From Camera (Package Height Above Conveyor) and Belt Speed (Package Velocity). The Y-axis is labeled "Distance From Camera (Package Height Above Conveyor)" and ranges from 0 to 1900 (mm). The X-axis is labeled "Belt Speed (Package Velocity)" and ranges from 0 to 600 Feet (FPM). A curve shows the required Photo-Integration Time Value (min) for ensuring square image pixels (1:1 aspect ratio).

Belt Speed (FPM)	Photo-Integration Time Value (min)
0	~1800
100	~1700
200	~1600
300	~1500
400	~1400
500	~1300
600	~1200

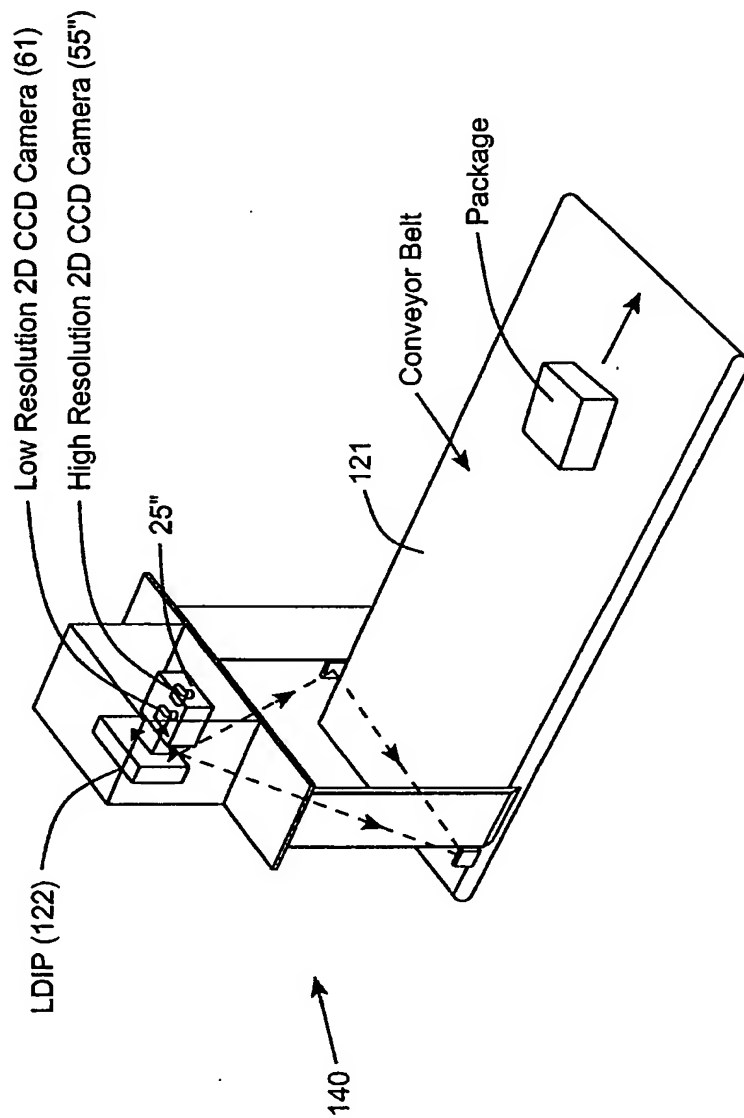


FIG. 24

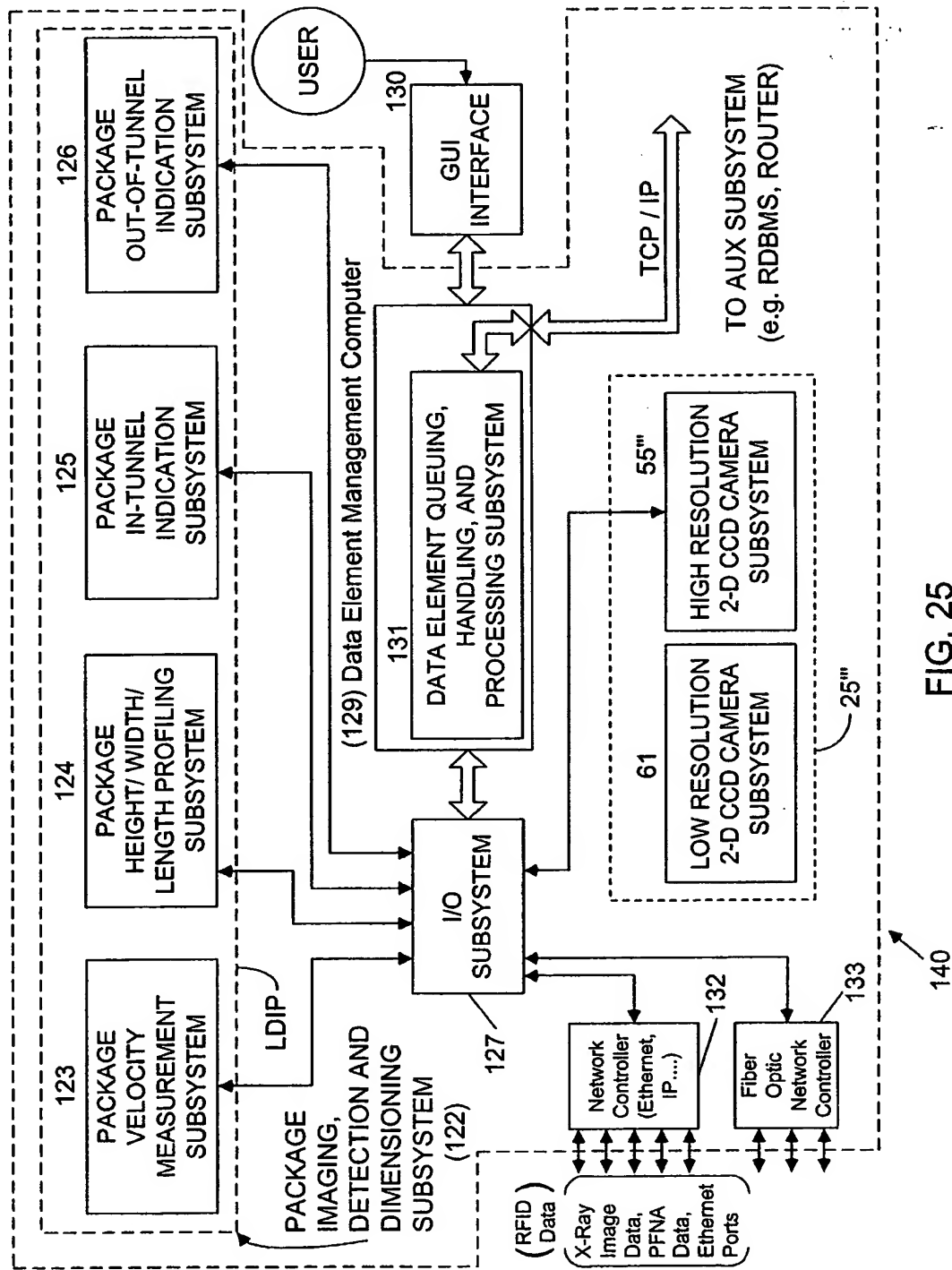


FIG. 25

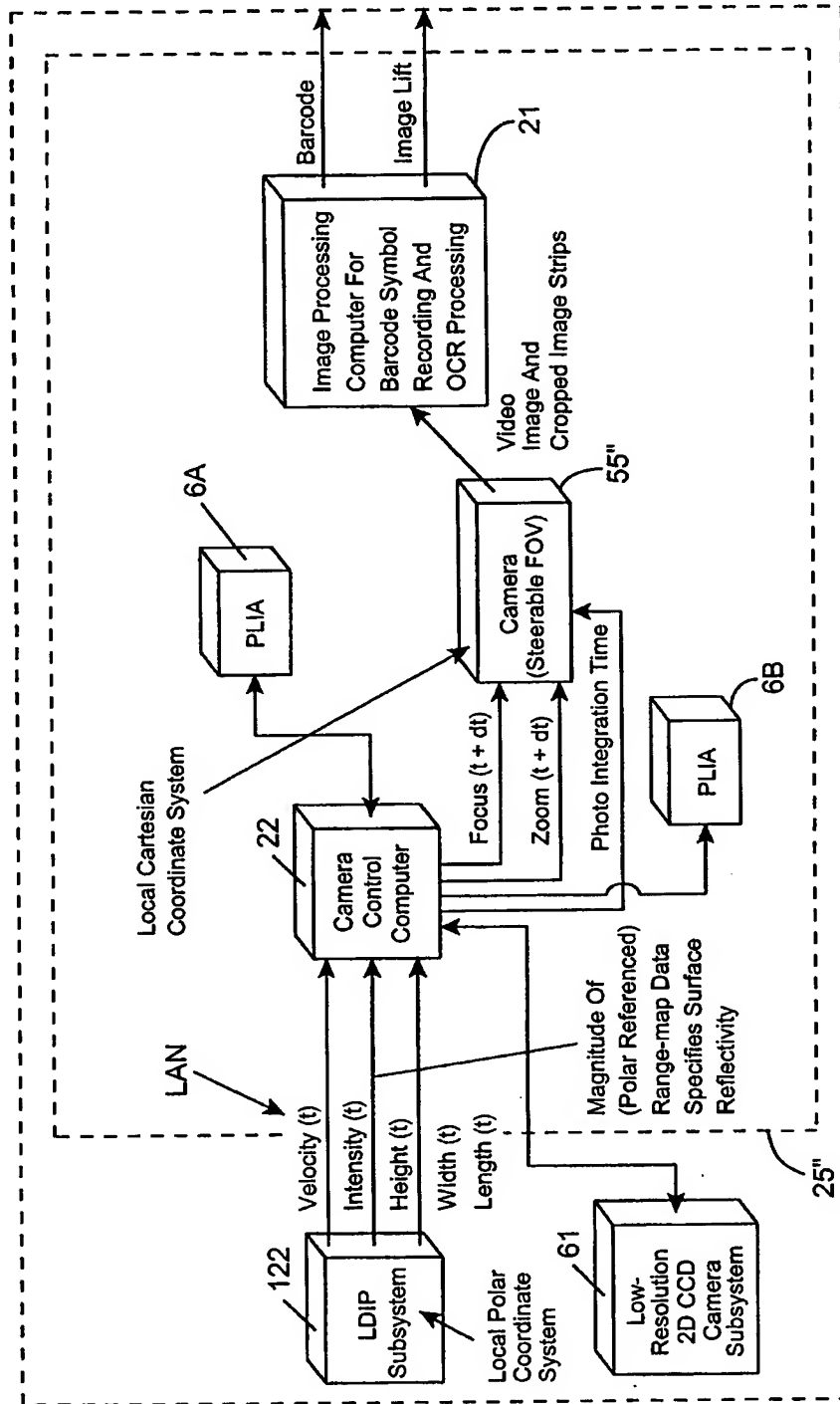


FIG. 26

140

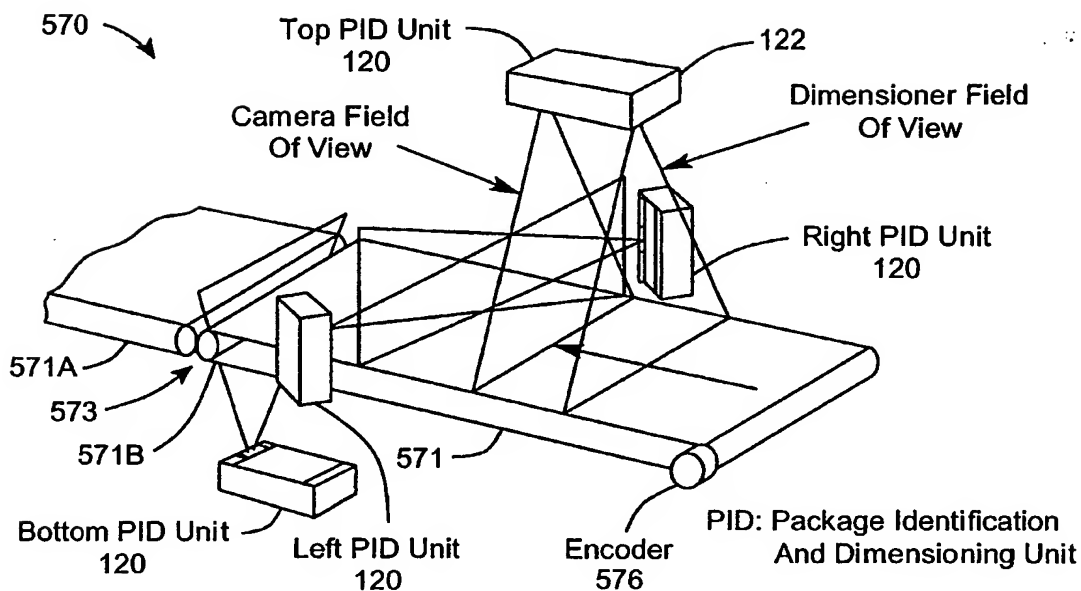


FIG. 29

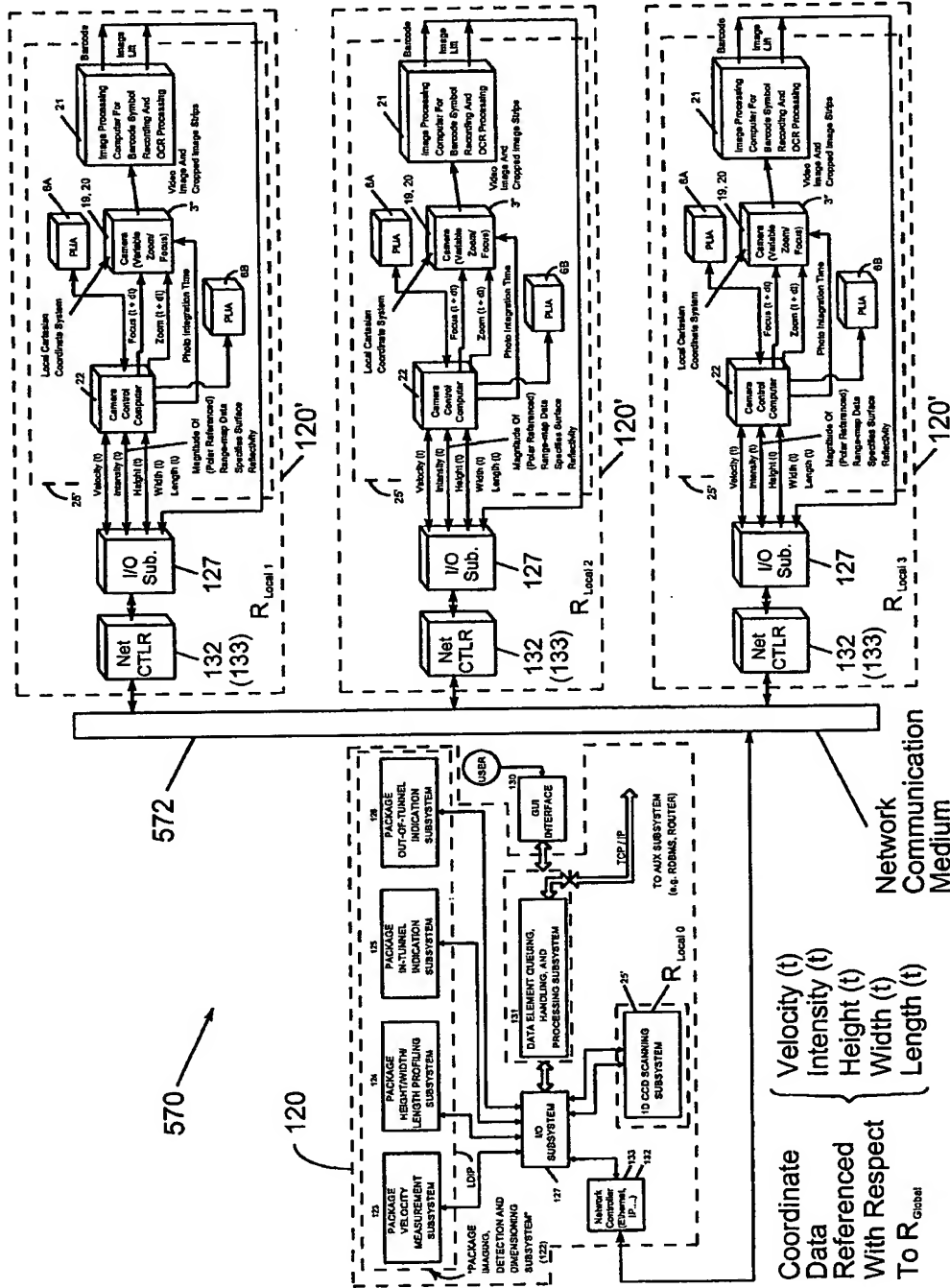


FIG. 30

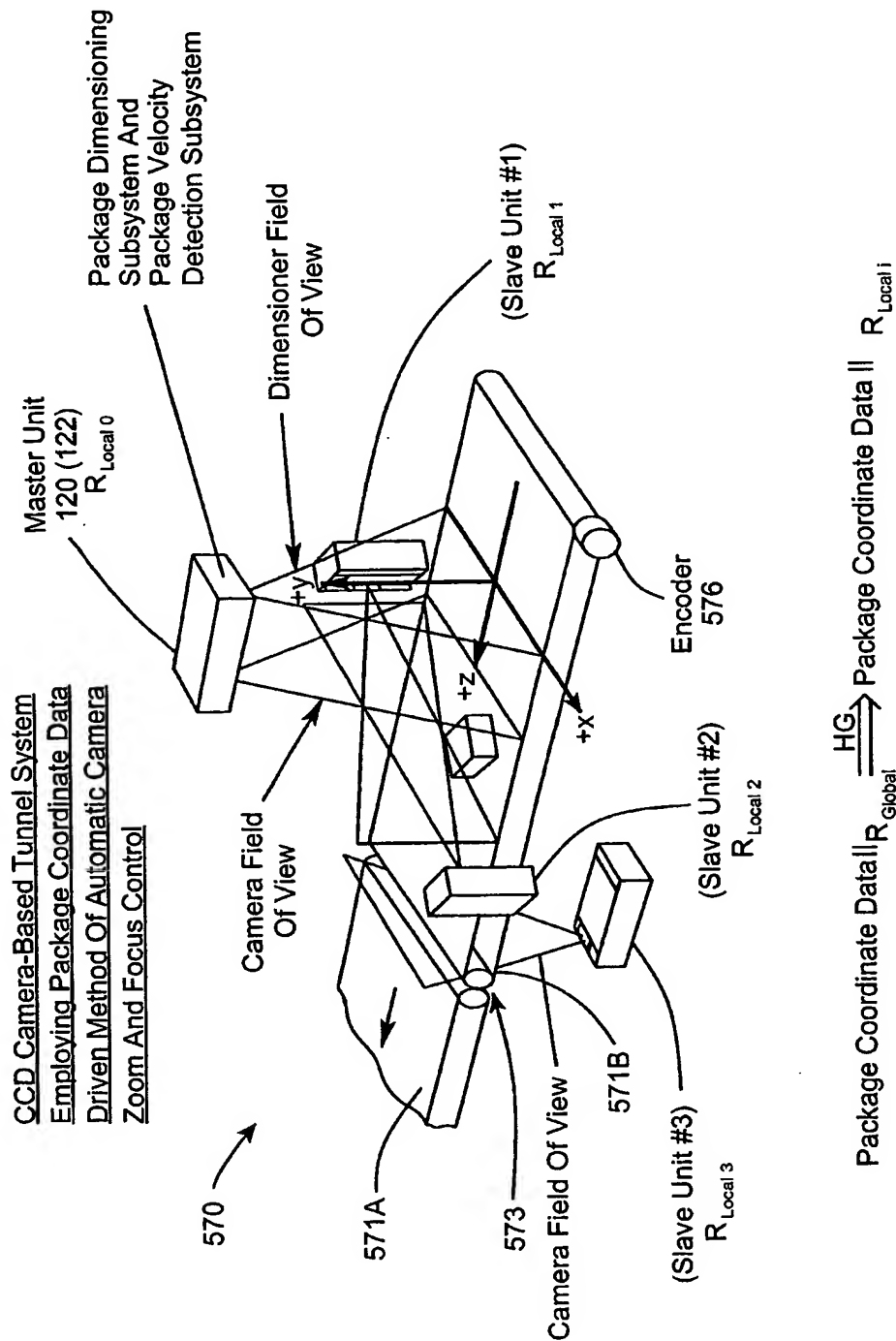


FIG. 31

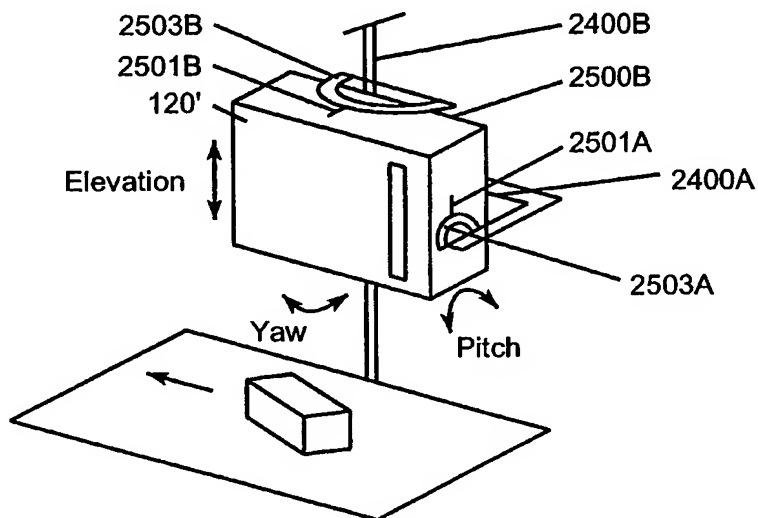


FIG. 31A

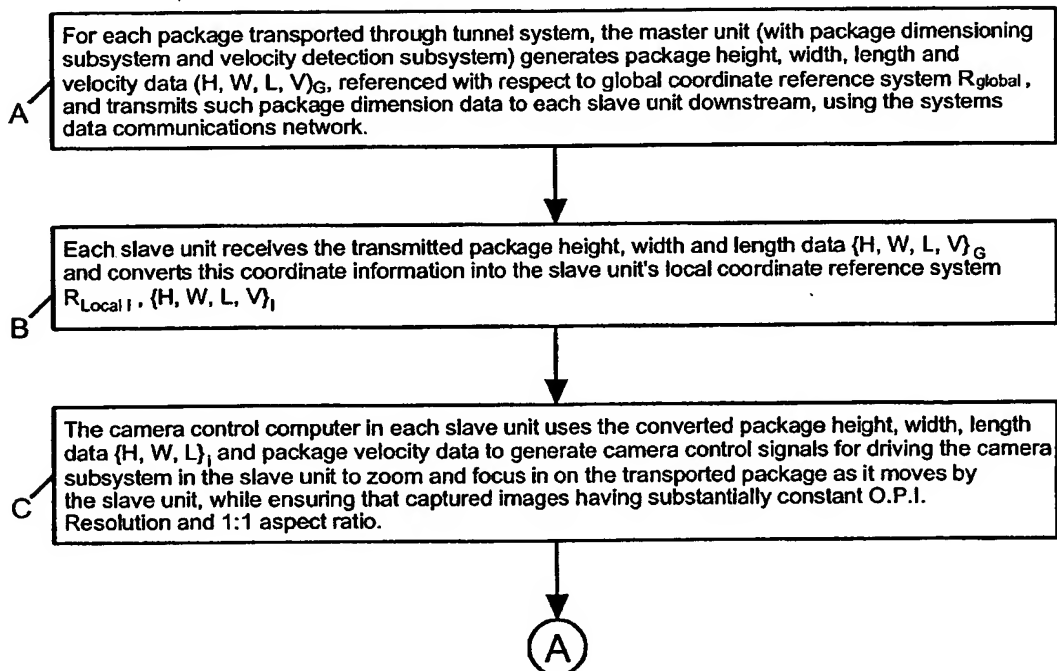


FIG. 32A

2005/04/29/001

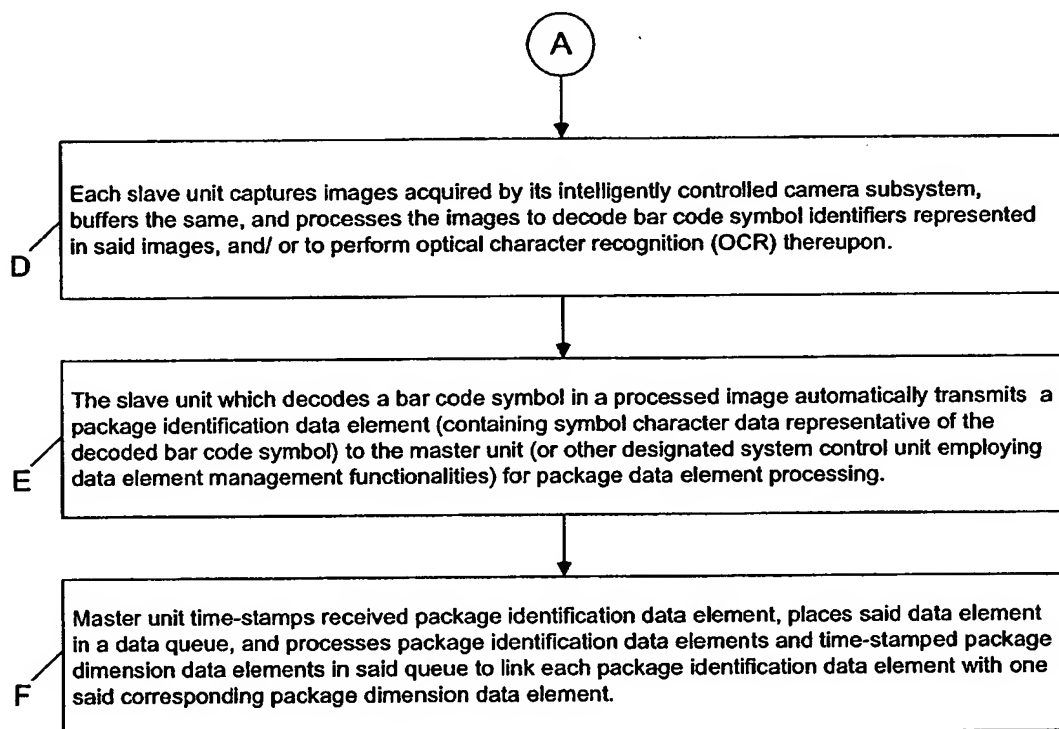


FIG. 32B

20060207 04525001

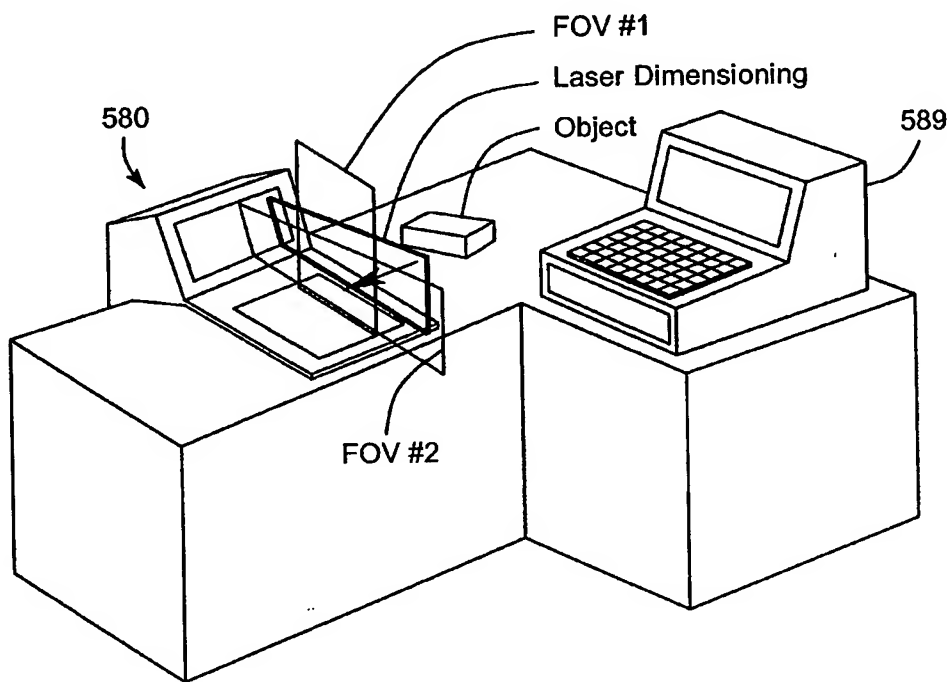


FIG. 33A

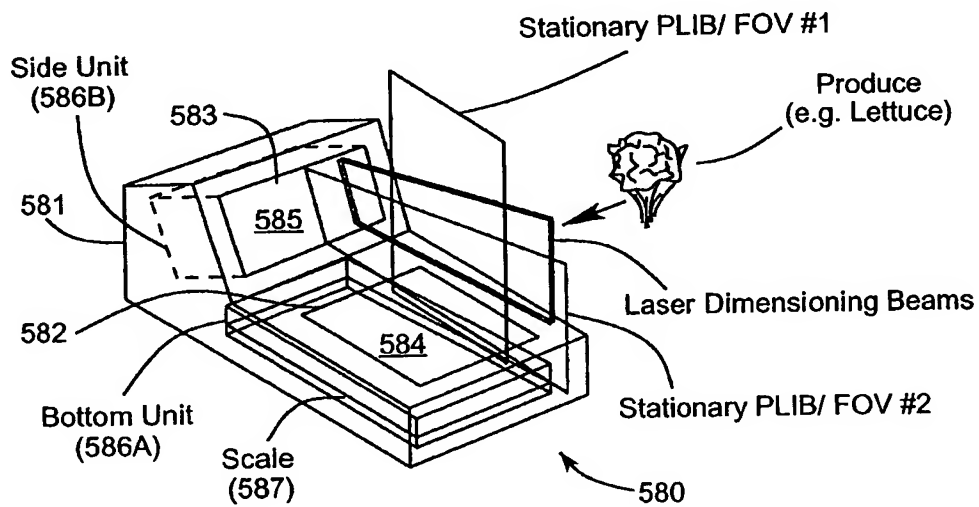


FIG. 33B

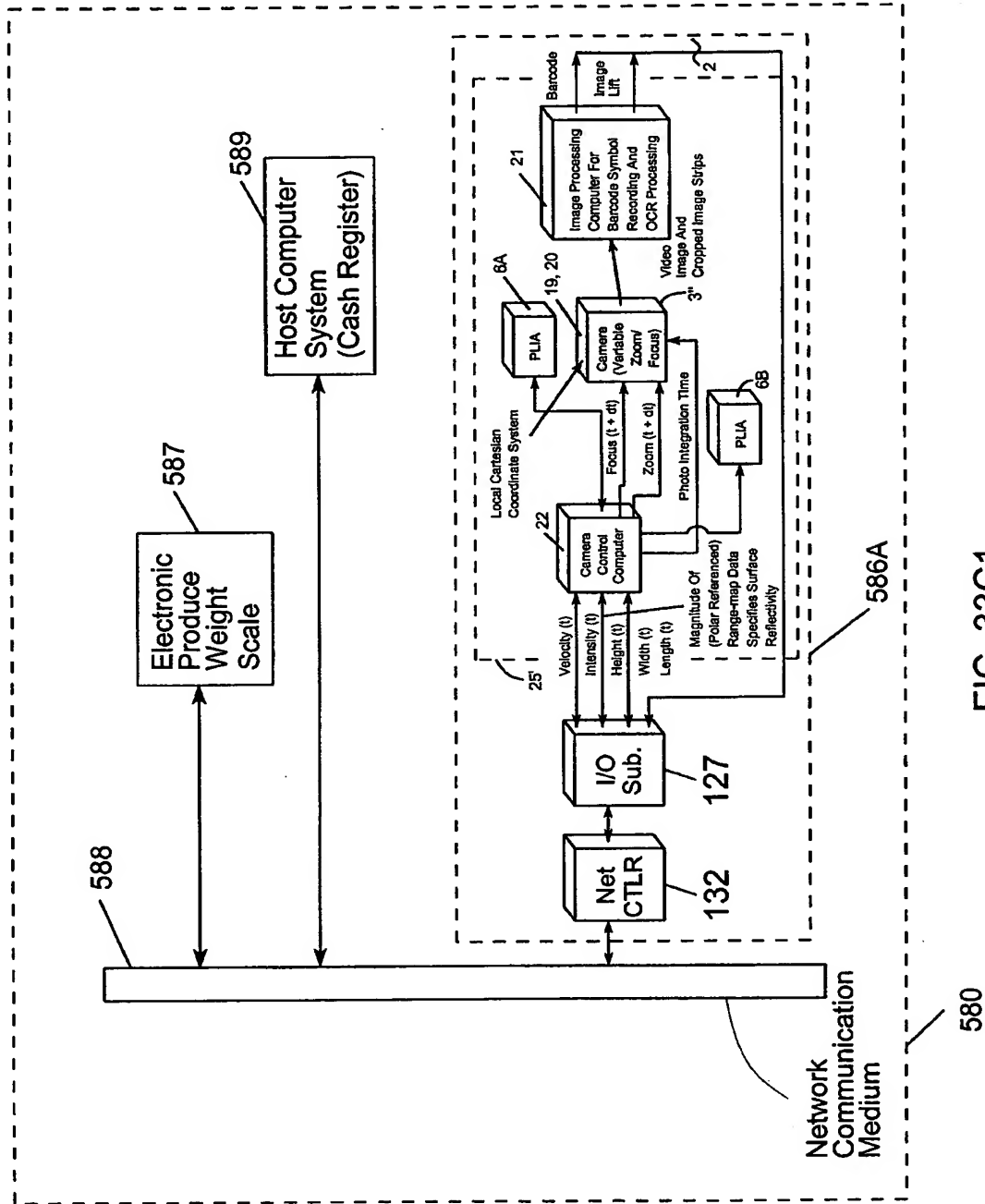


FIG. 33C1

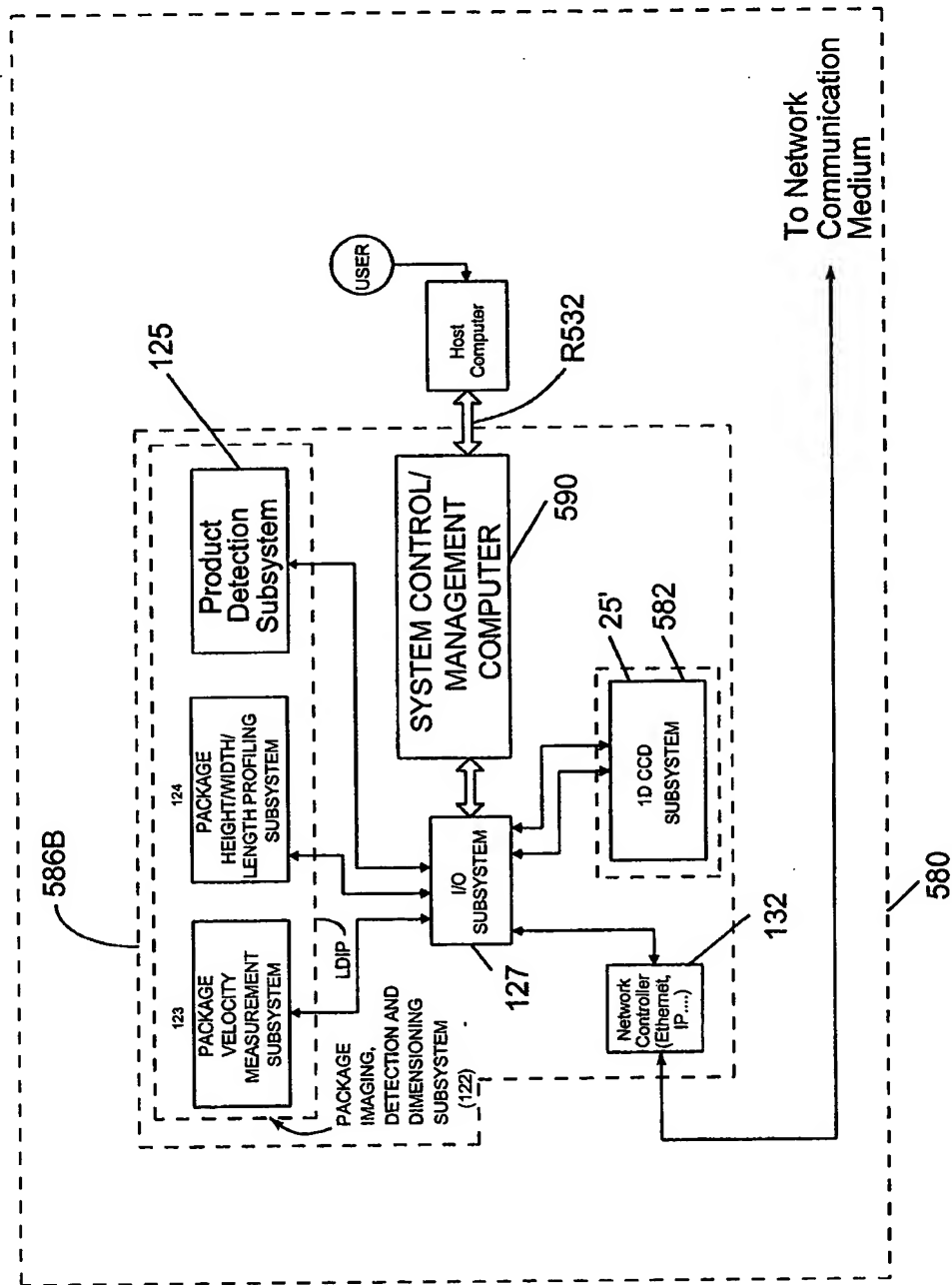


FIG. 33C2

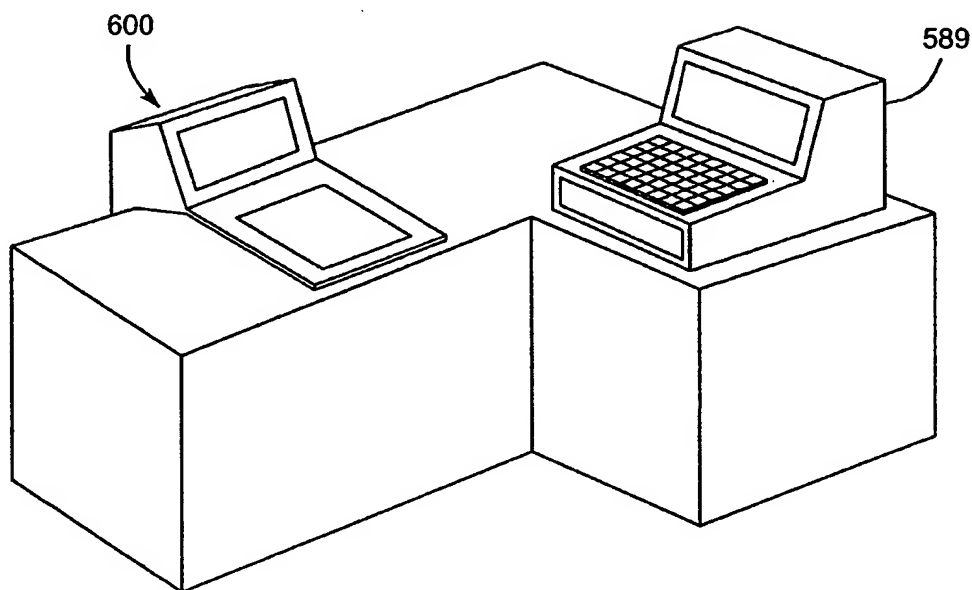


FIG. 34A

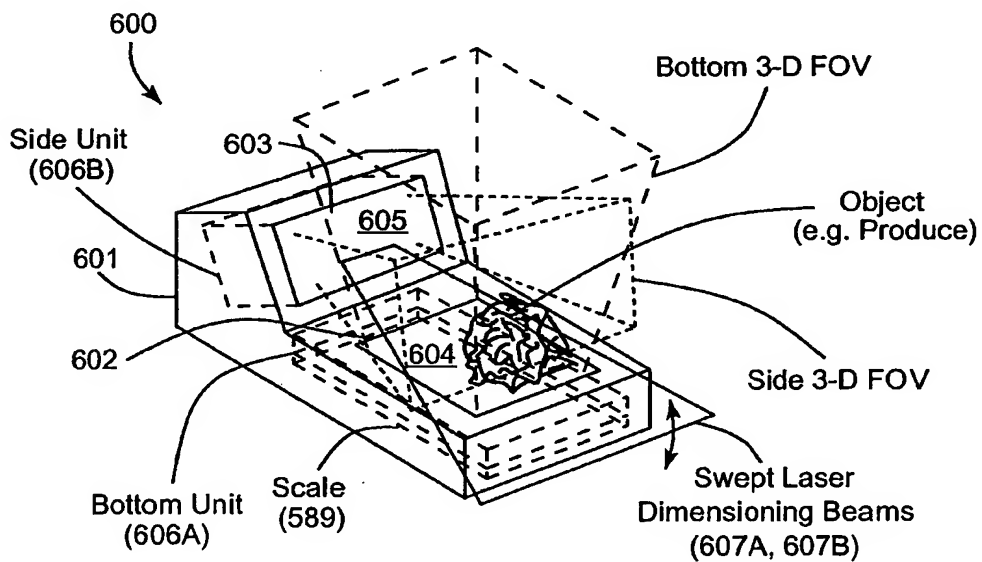
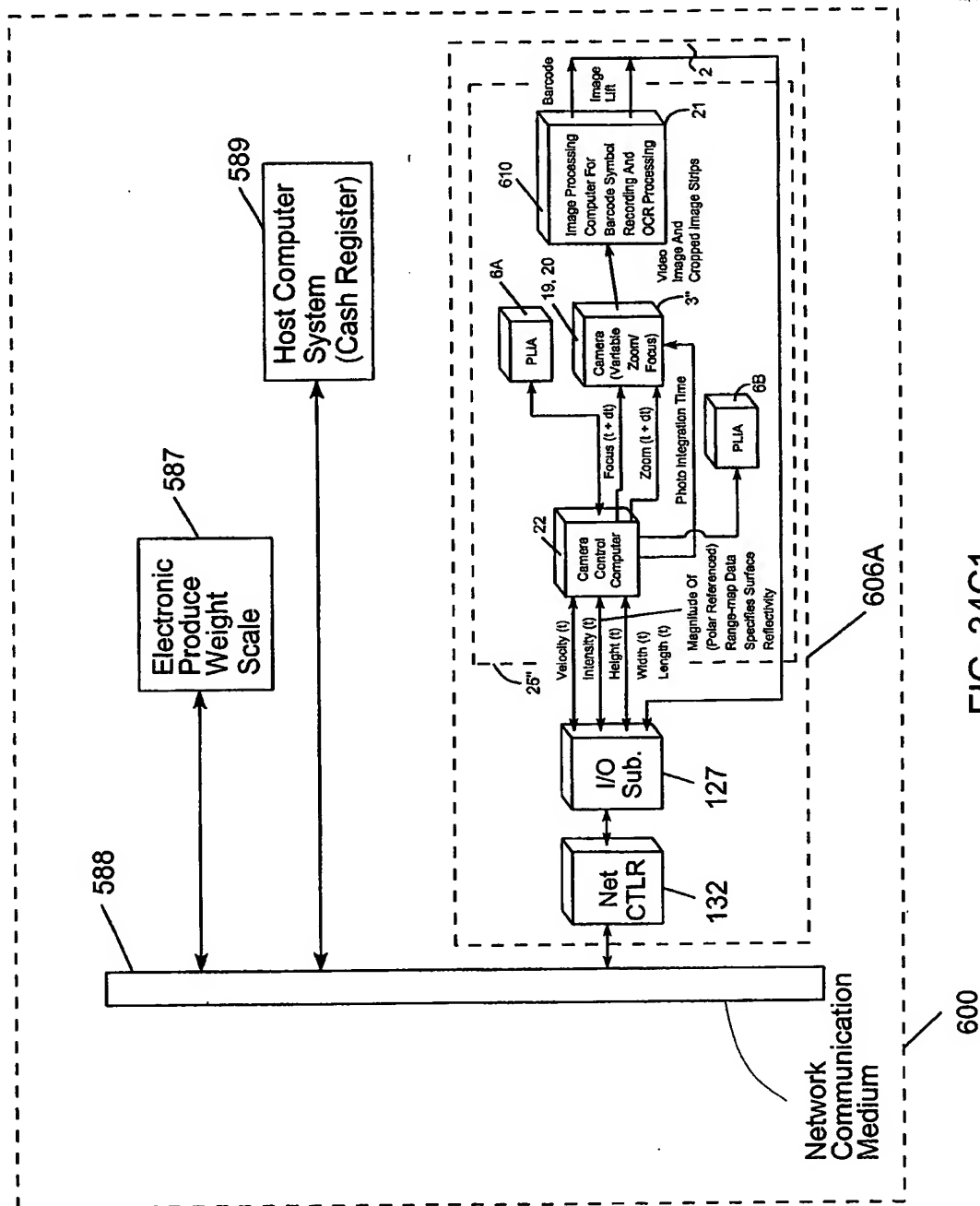


FIG. 34B



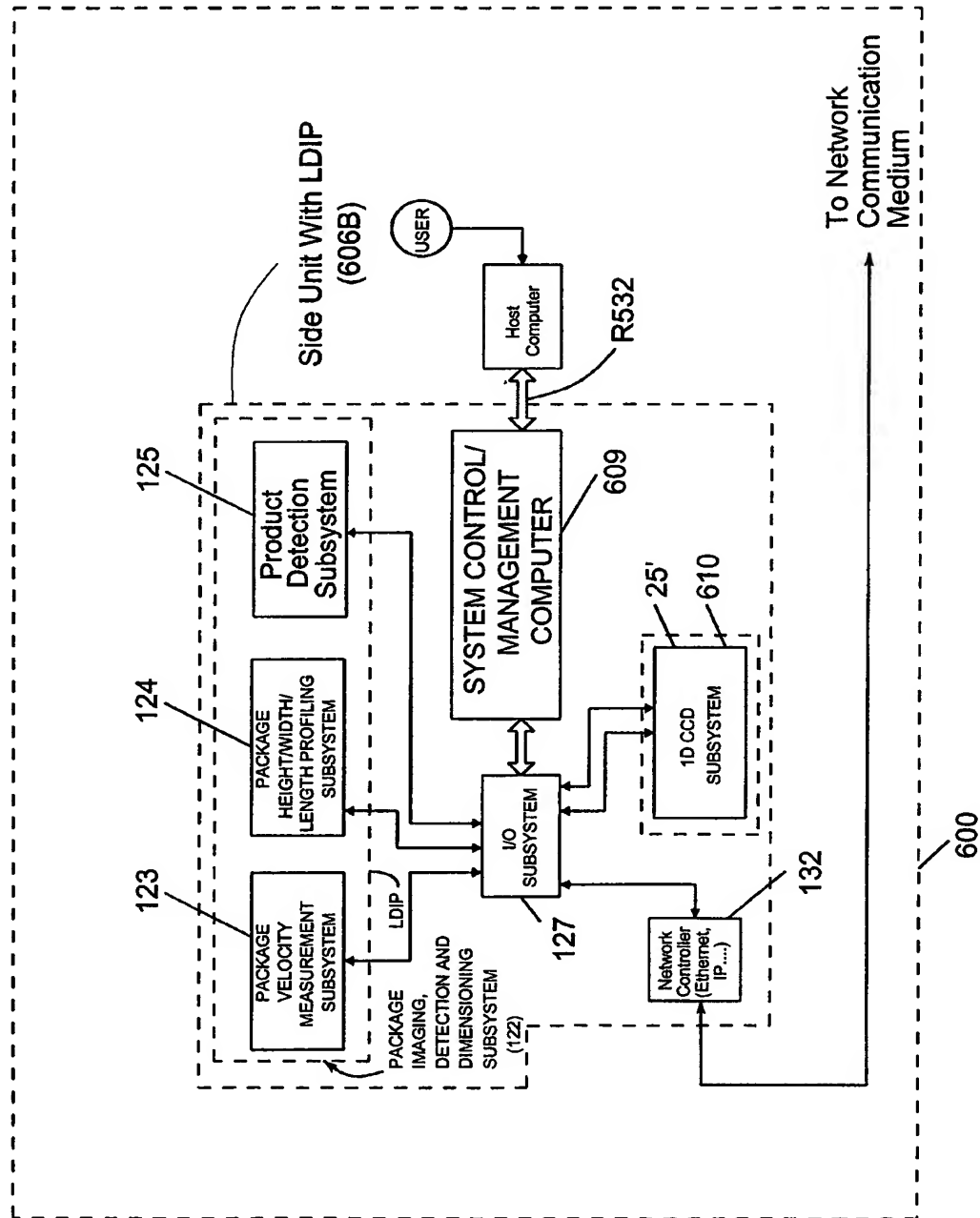


FIG. 34C2

2000070423001

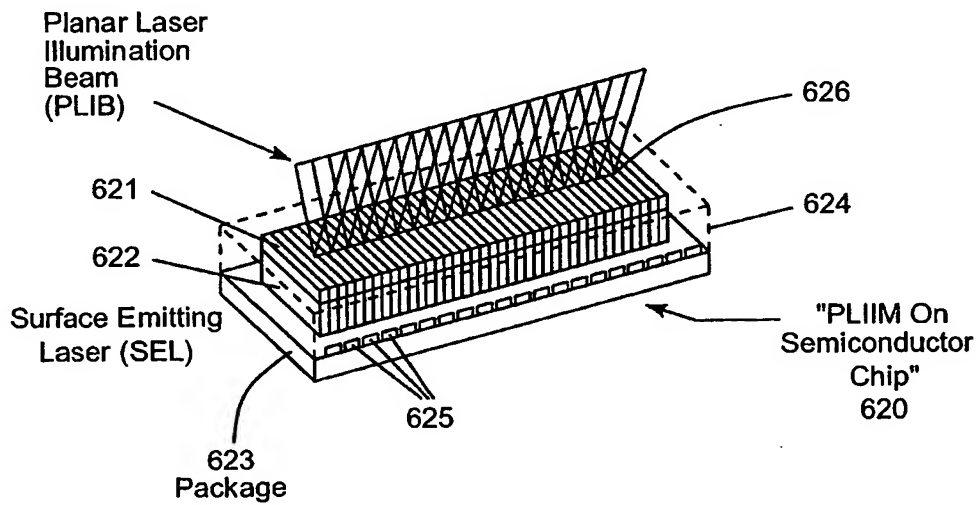


FIG. 35A

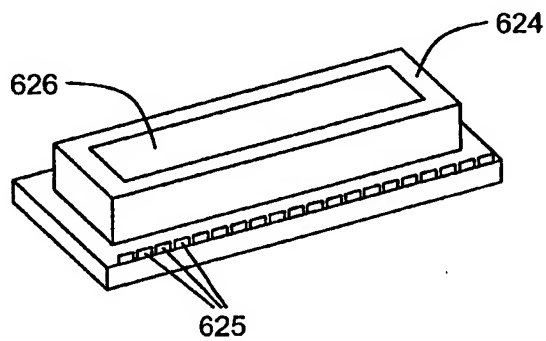


FIG. 35B

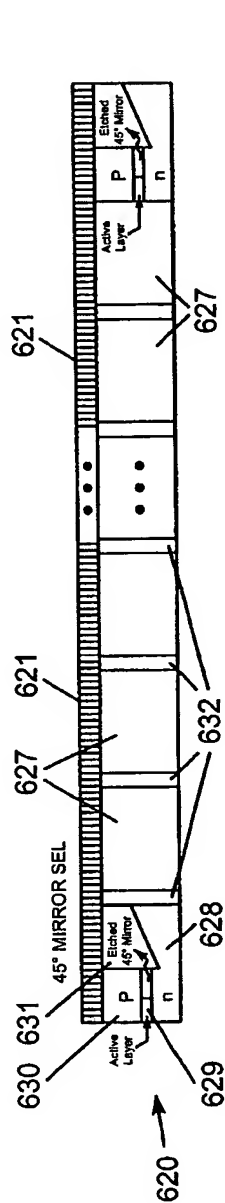


FIG. 36A

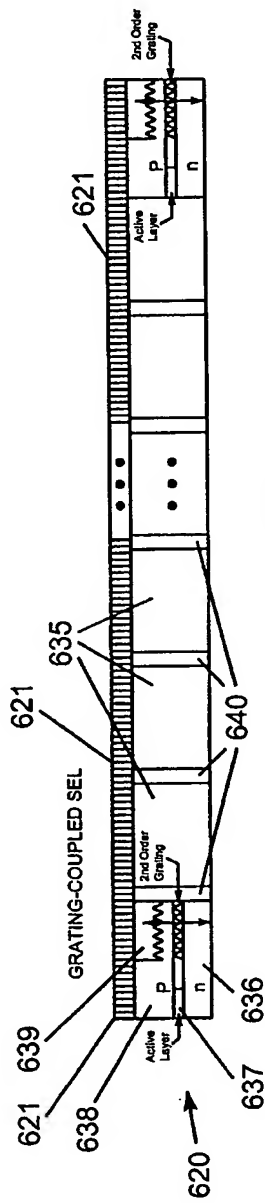


FIG. 36B

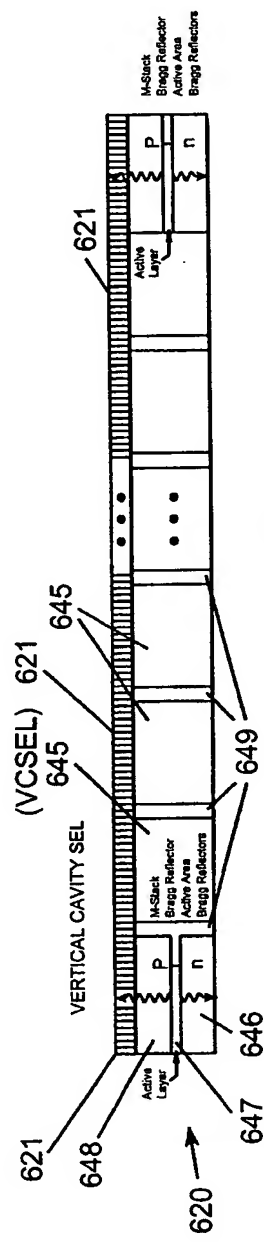


FIG. 36C

2000-01-01 04:52:50

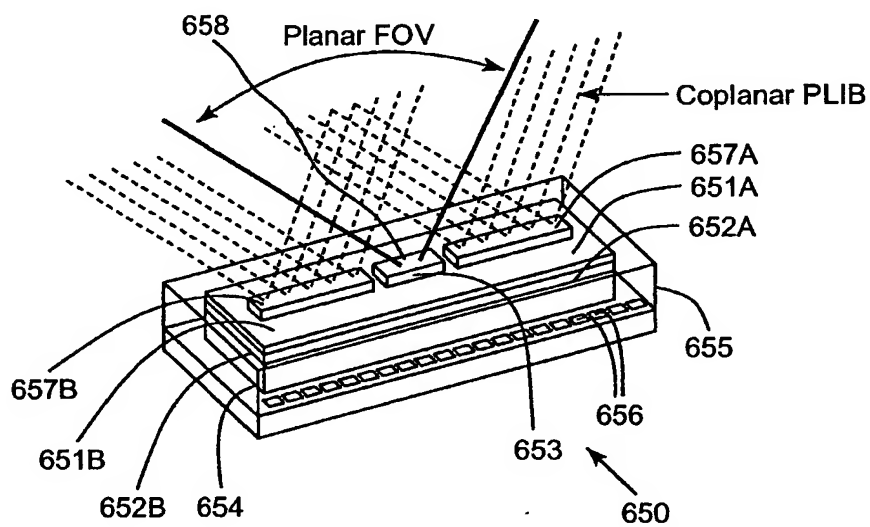


FIG. 37

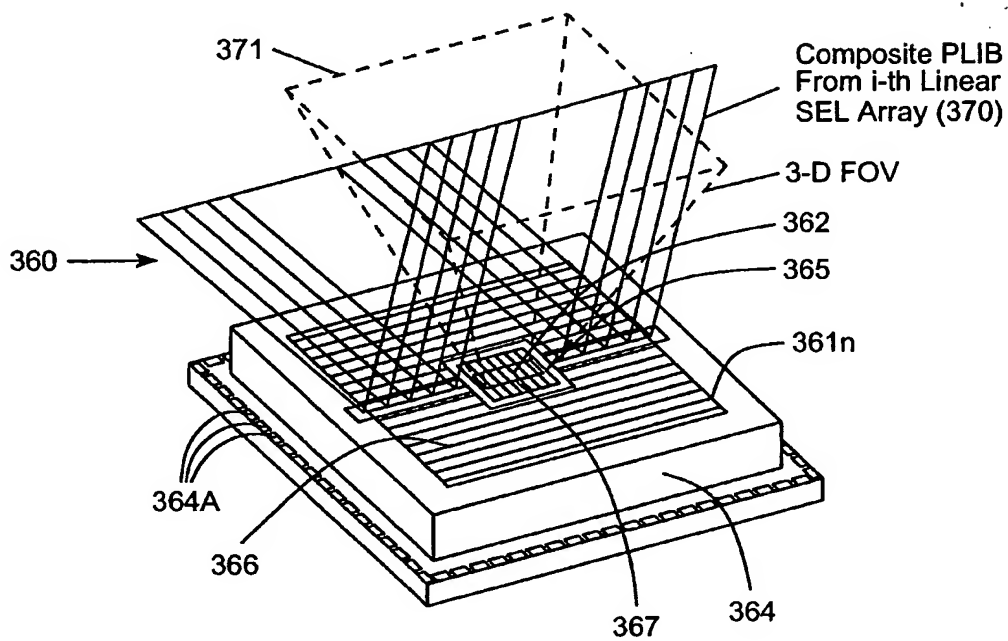


FIG. 38A

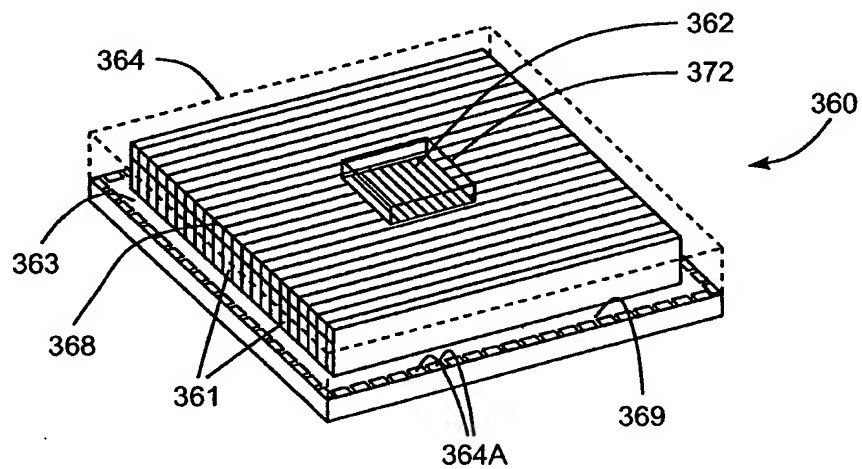


FIG. 38B

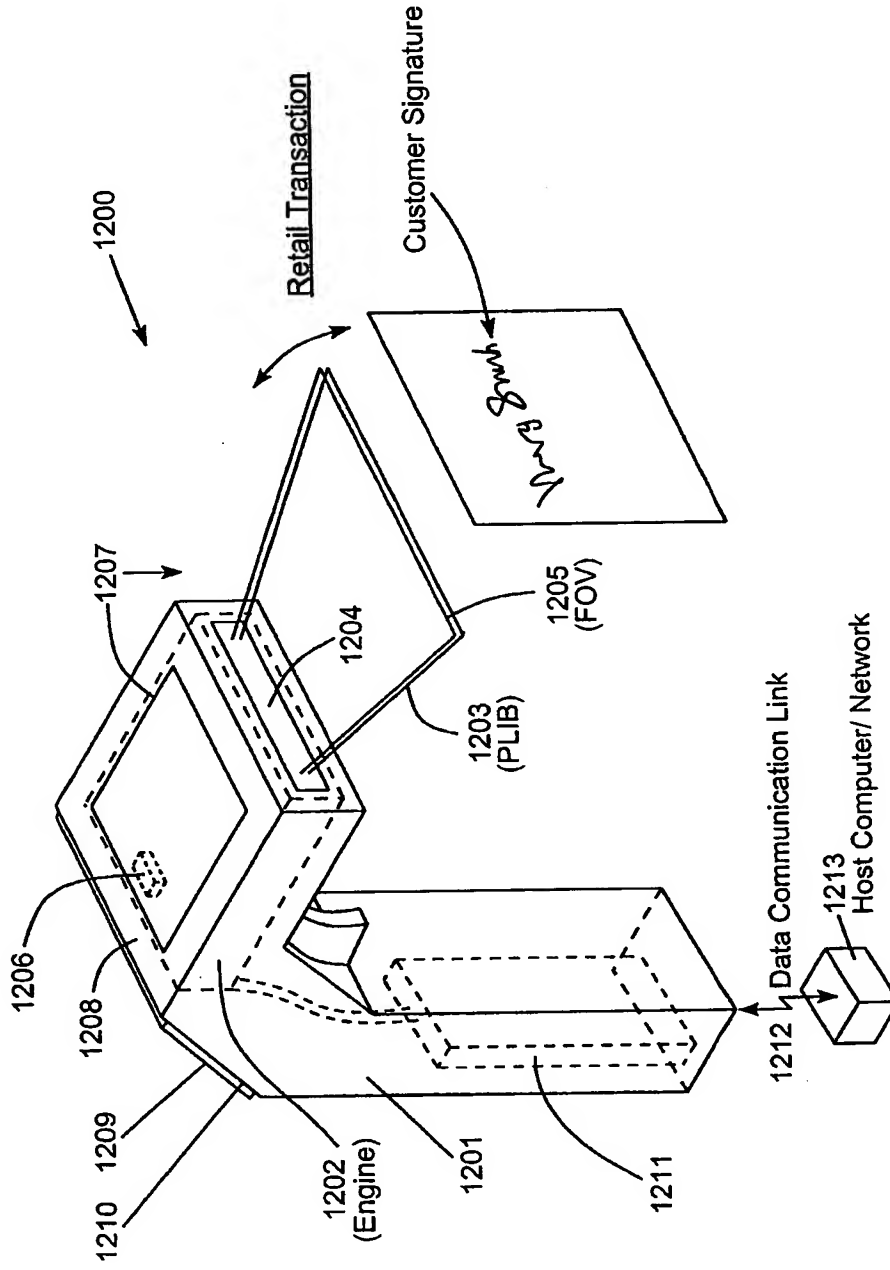


FIG. 39A

200203043004

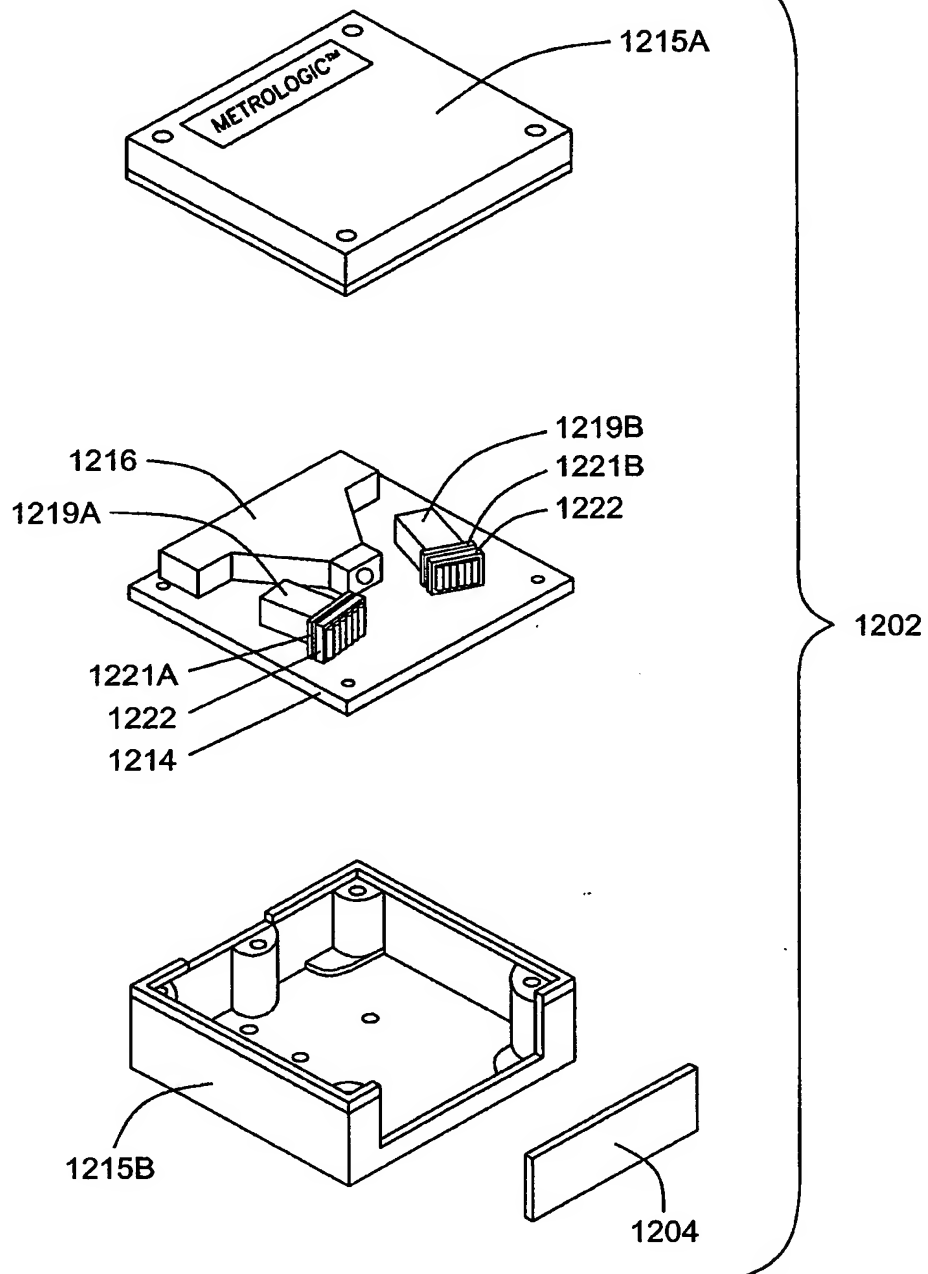


FIG. 39B

2000" 0754300F

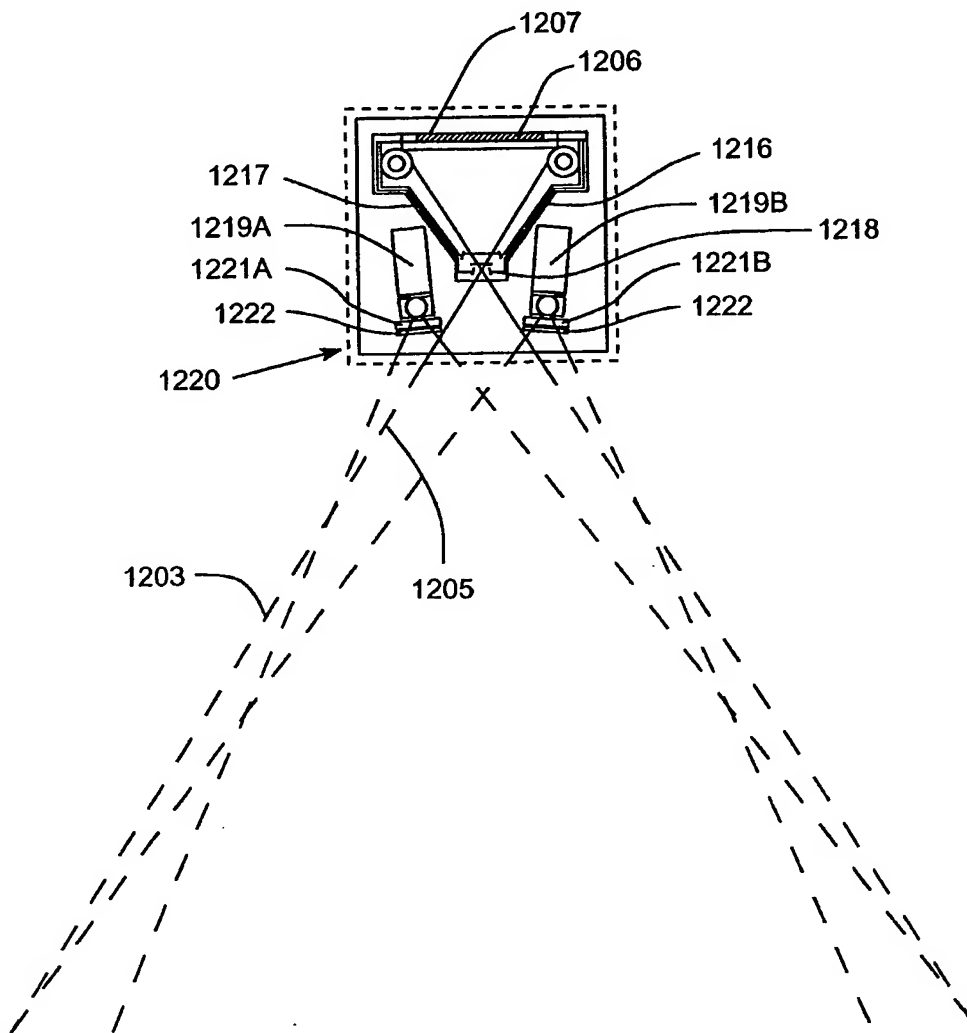


FIG. 39C

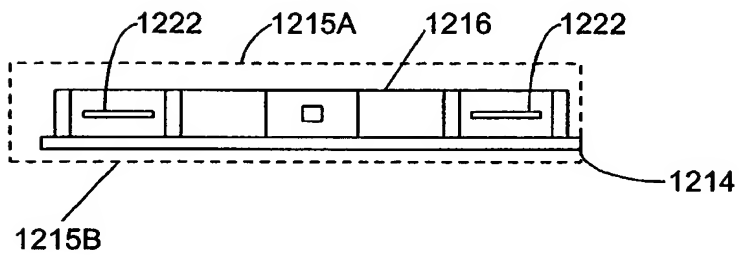


FIG. 39D

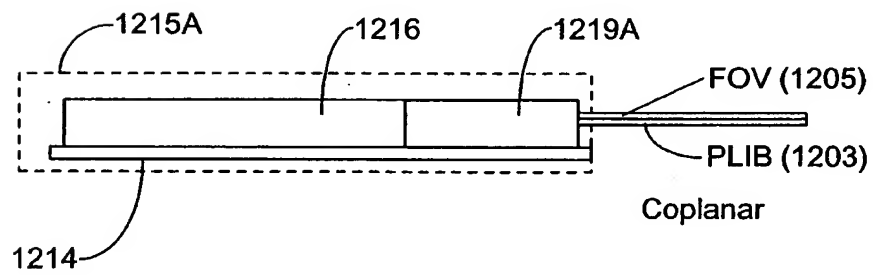
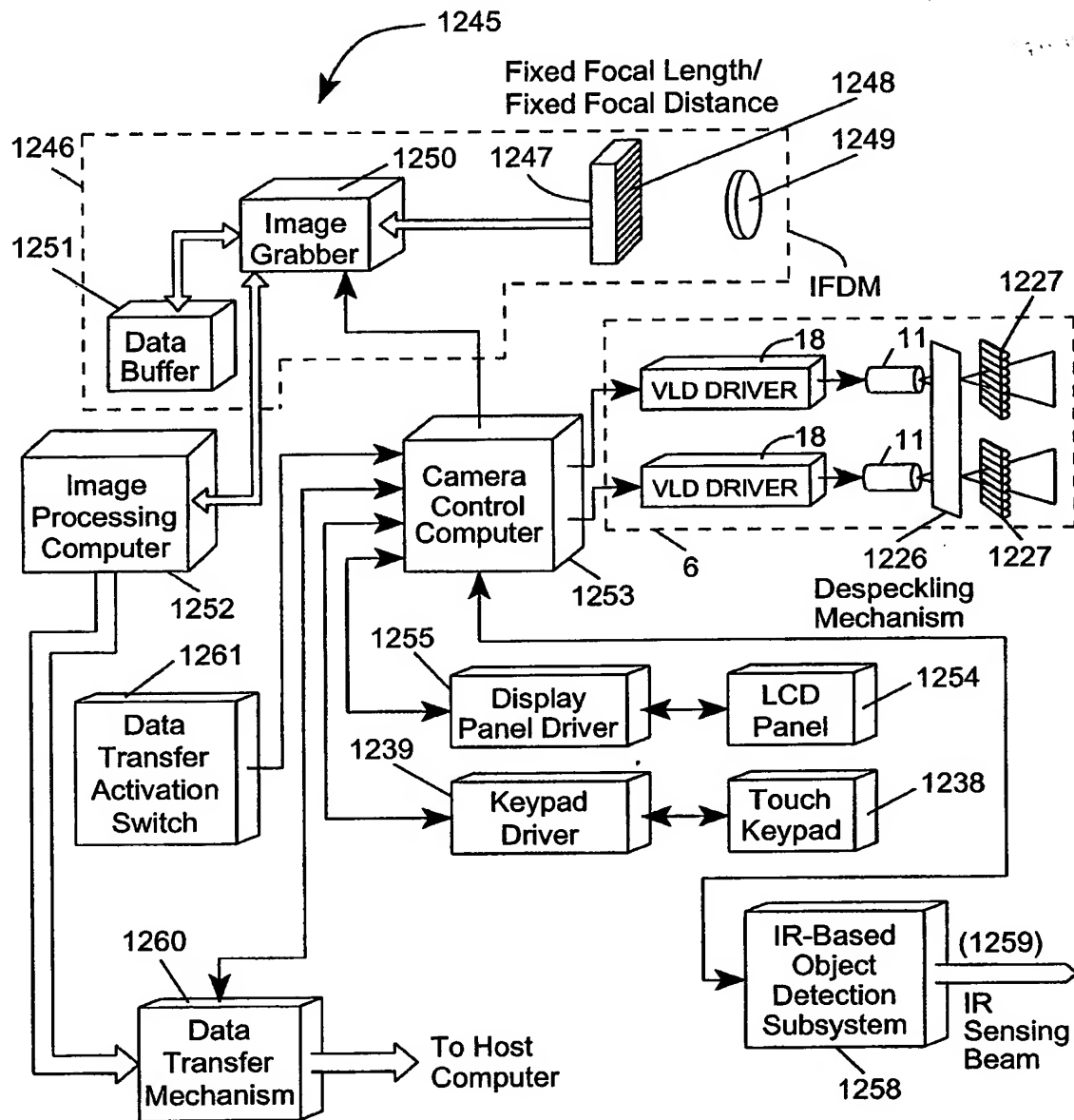


FIG. 39E

The diagram illustrates a video camera system 1225. It includes an Image Grabber 1232 connected to a Data Buffer 1233 and an Image Processing Computer 1234. The Image Grabber 1232 is also connected to a Camera Control Computer 1235. The Camera Control Computer 1235 is connected to two VLD DRIVERS 18, which are part of a Video Light Display Module 6. These drivers control light sources 11 that illuminate a target area 1227 through a lens 1231 and a fixed focal length/fixed focal distance element 1229. The system also features a Manual Trigger Activation Switch 1240, a Display Panel Driver 1237, an LCD Panel 1236, a Keypad Driver 1239, and a Touch Keypad 1238. A Host connection is shown at the bottom.

FIG. 40A1

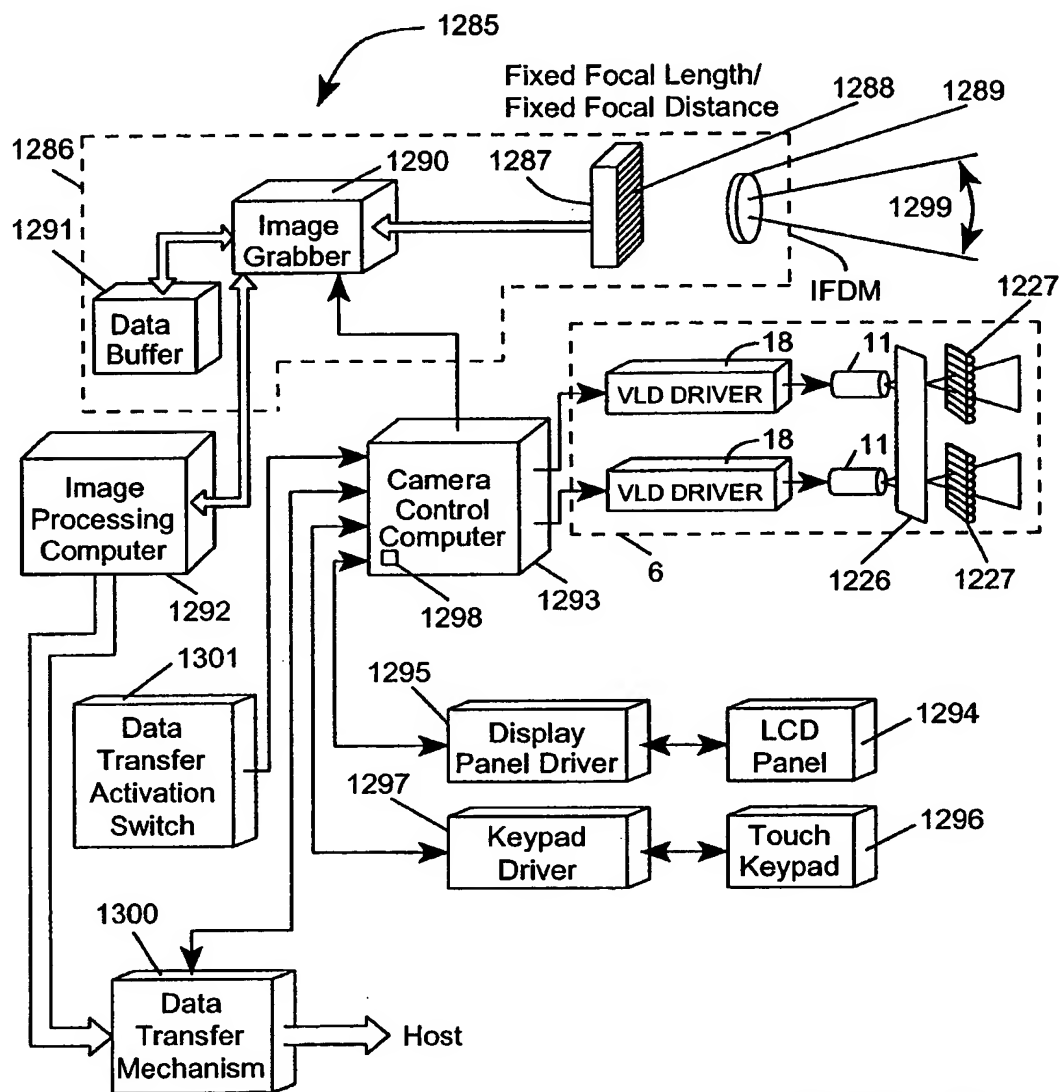
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176



Automatic with IR Object Detection

FIG. 40A2

FIG. 40A3



Automatic with Passive CCD Based Object Detection

FIG. 40A4

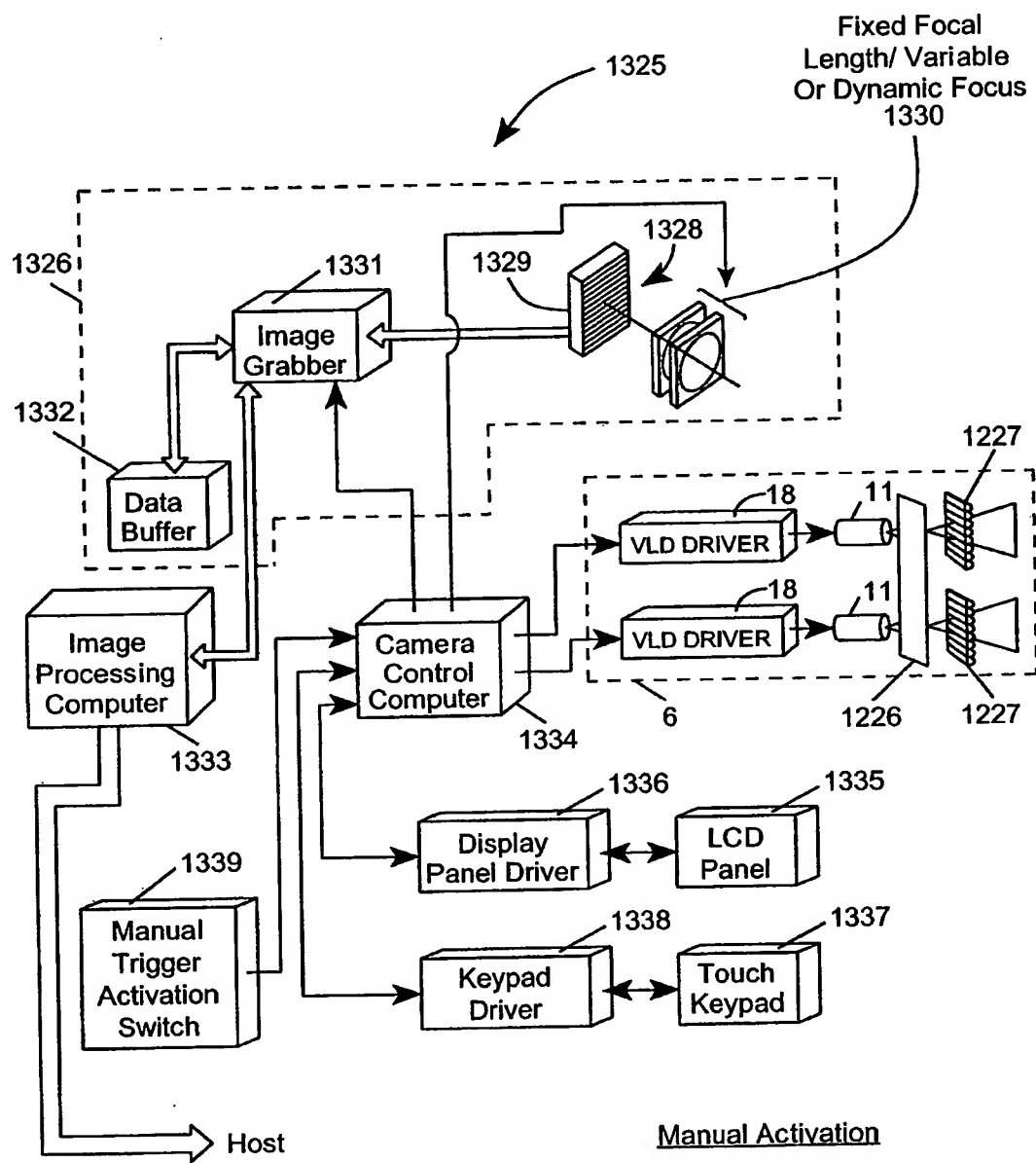
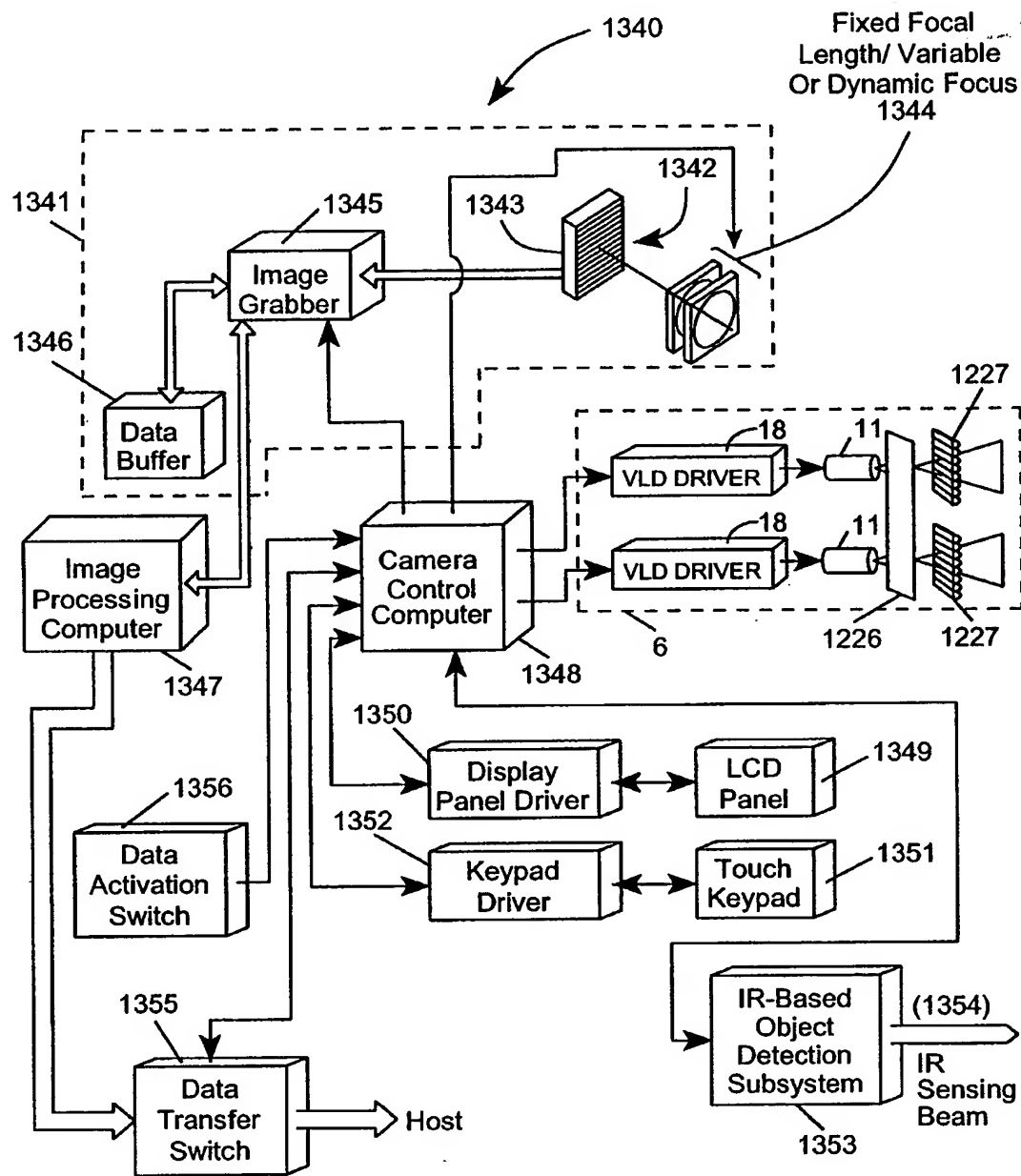


FIG. 40B1



Automatic With IR-Based
Object Detection

FIG. 40B2

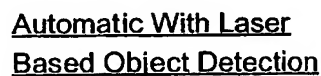
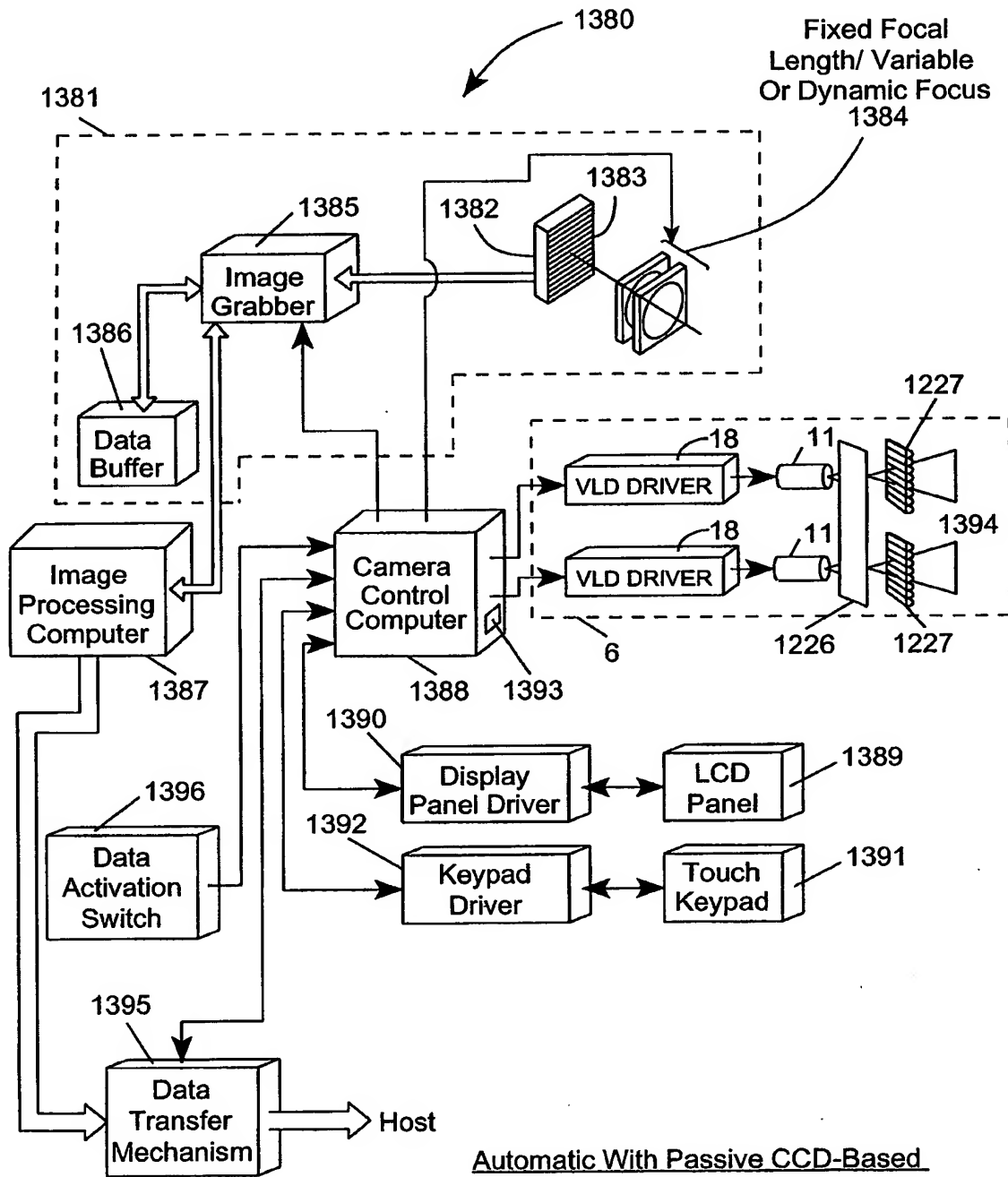


FIG. 40B3



Automatic With Passive CCD-Based
Object Detection

FIG. 40B4

200001523001

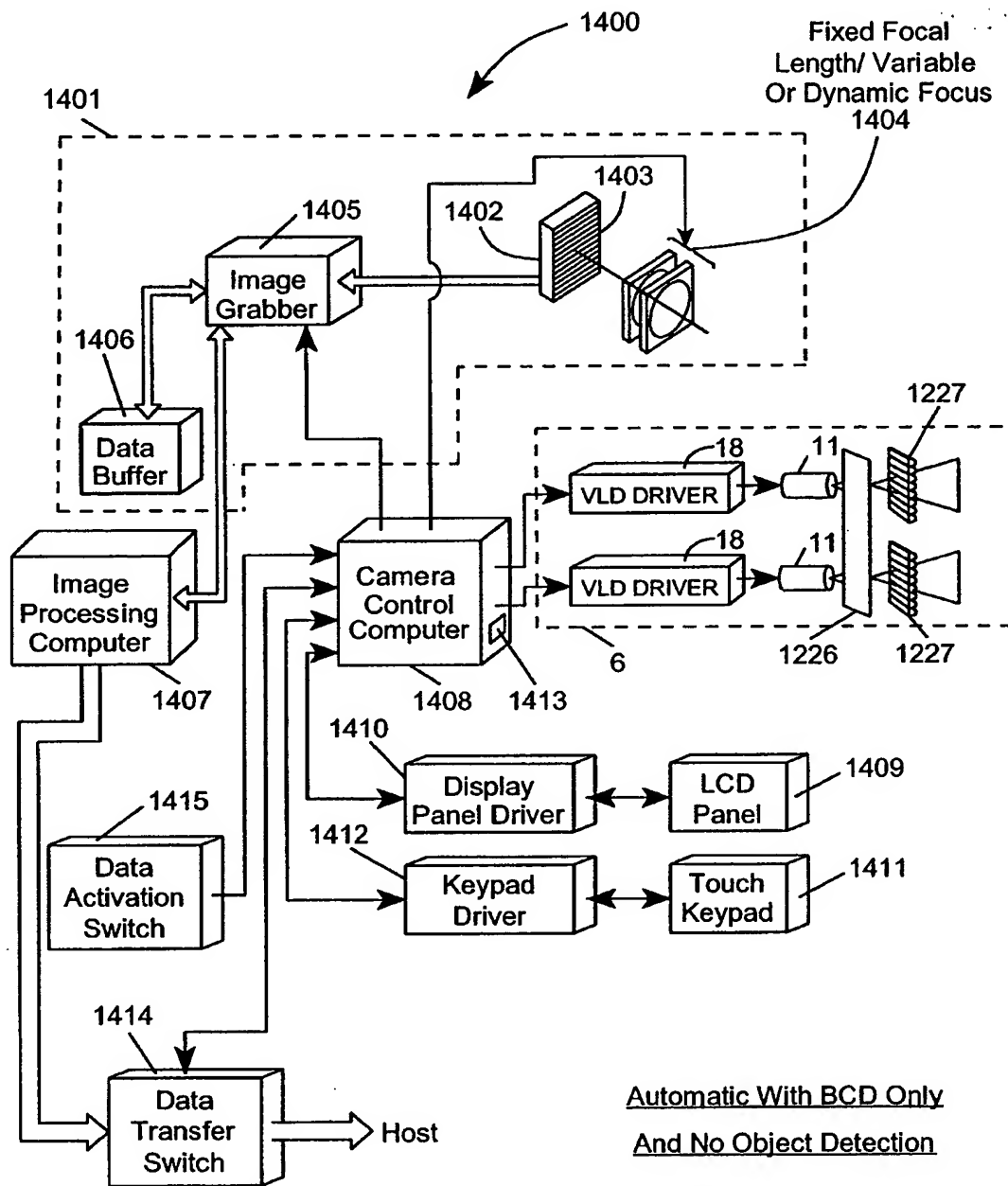


FIG. 40B5

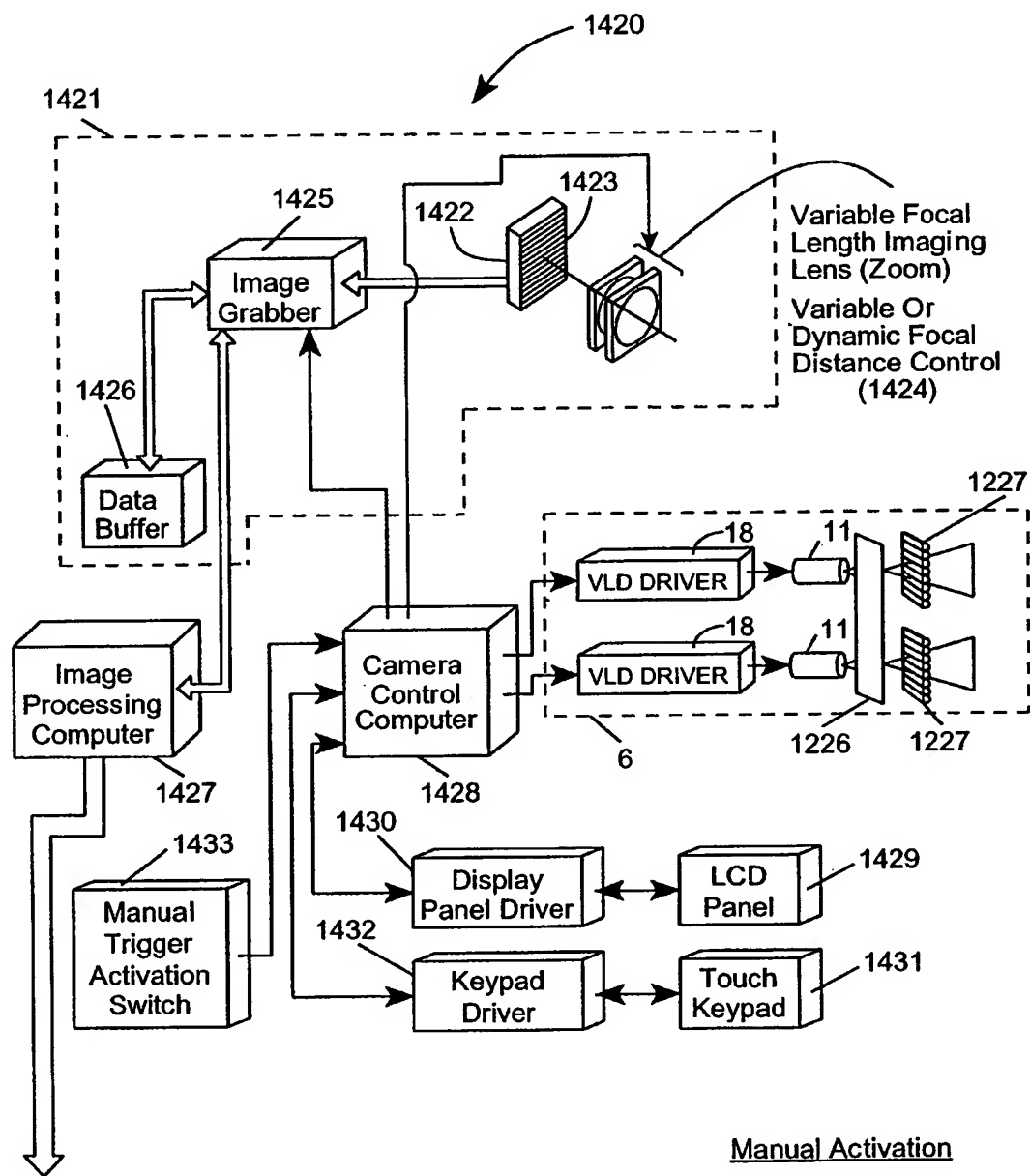


FIG. 40C1

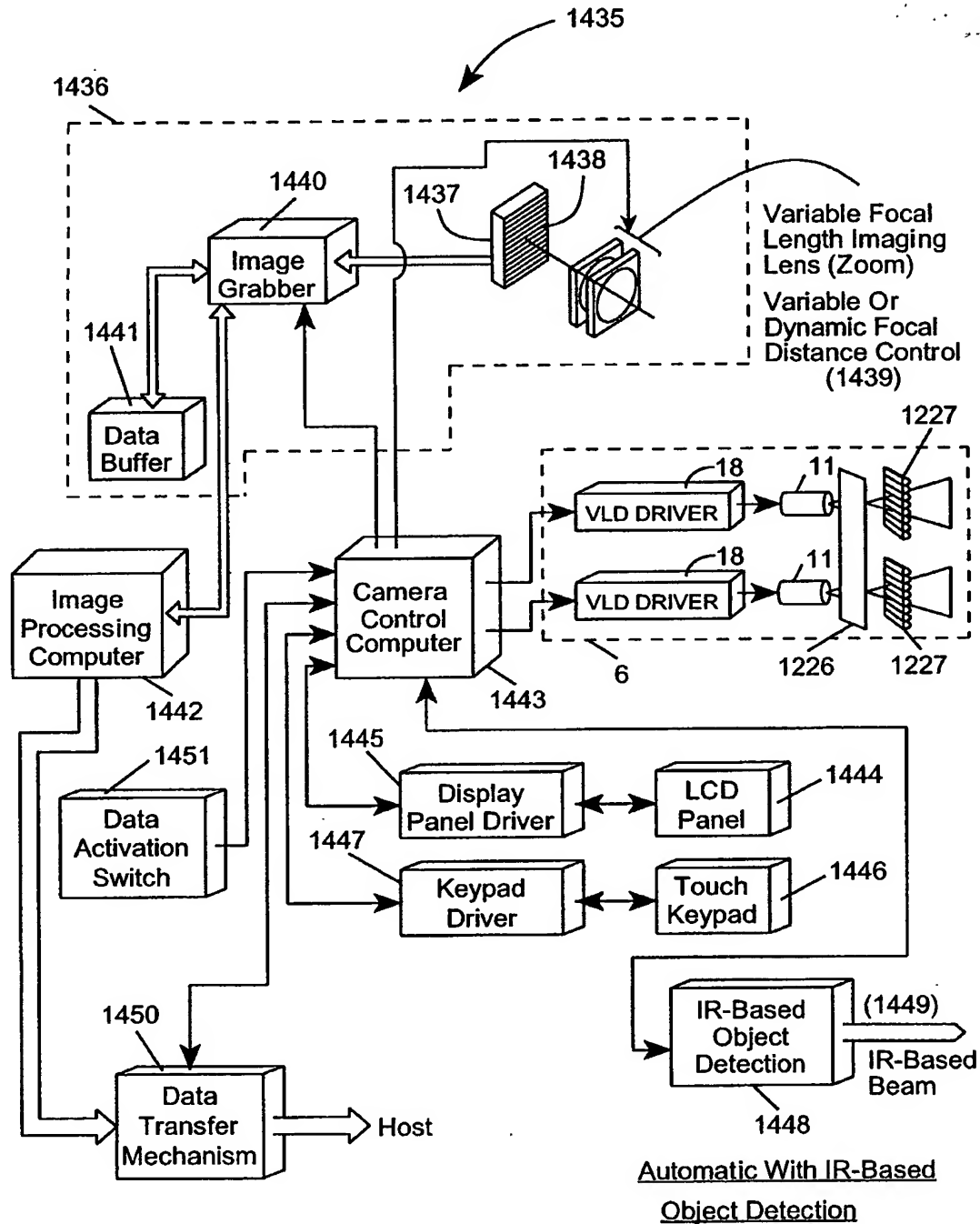


FIG. 40C2

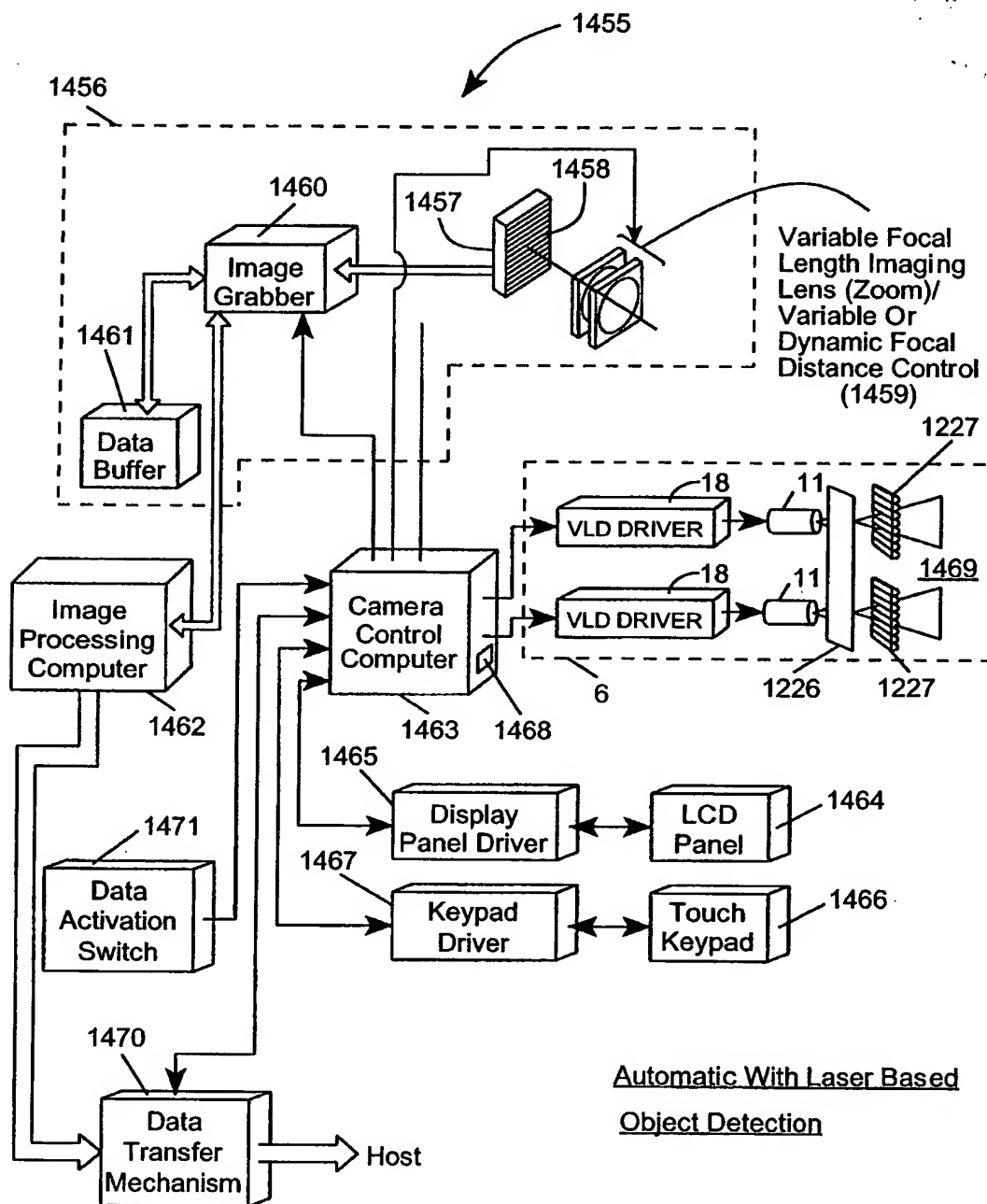


FIG. 40C3

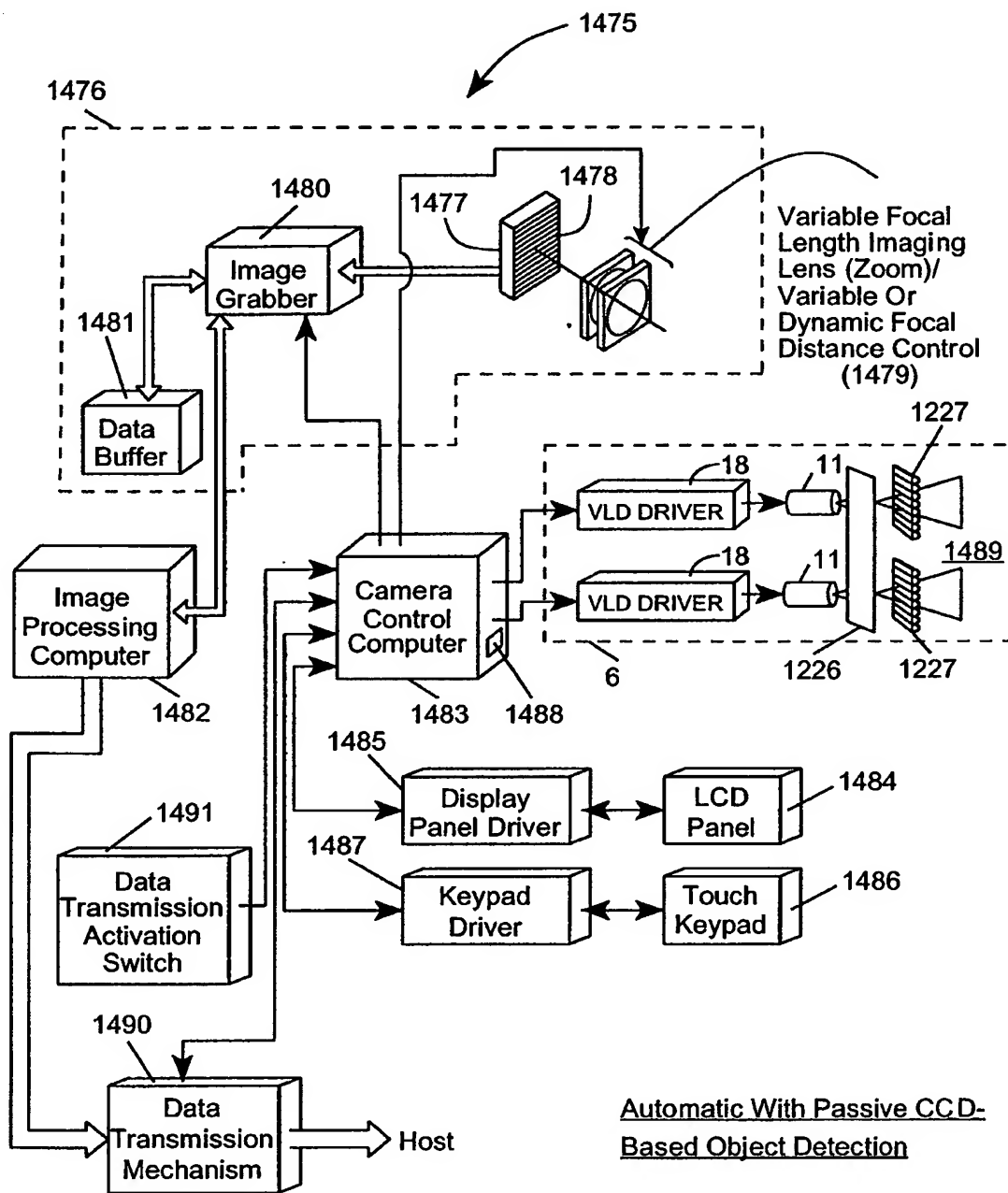
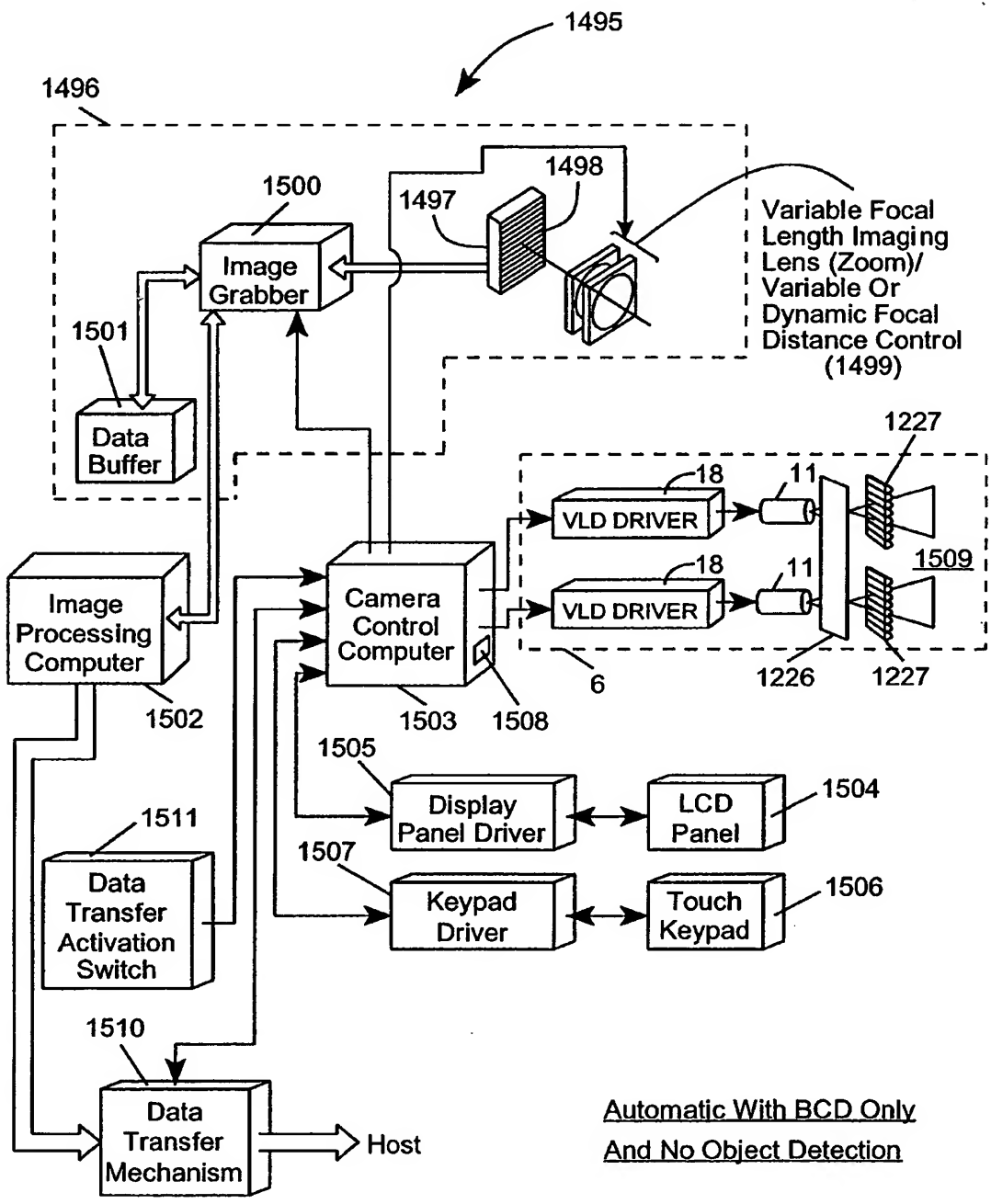


FIG. 40C4

20060207 04529001



Automatic With BCD Only
And No Object Detection

FIG. 40C5

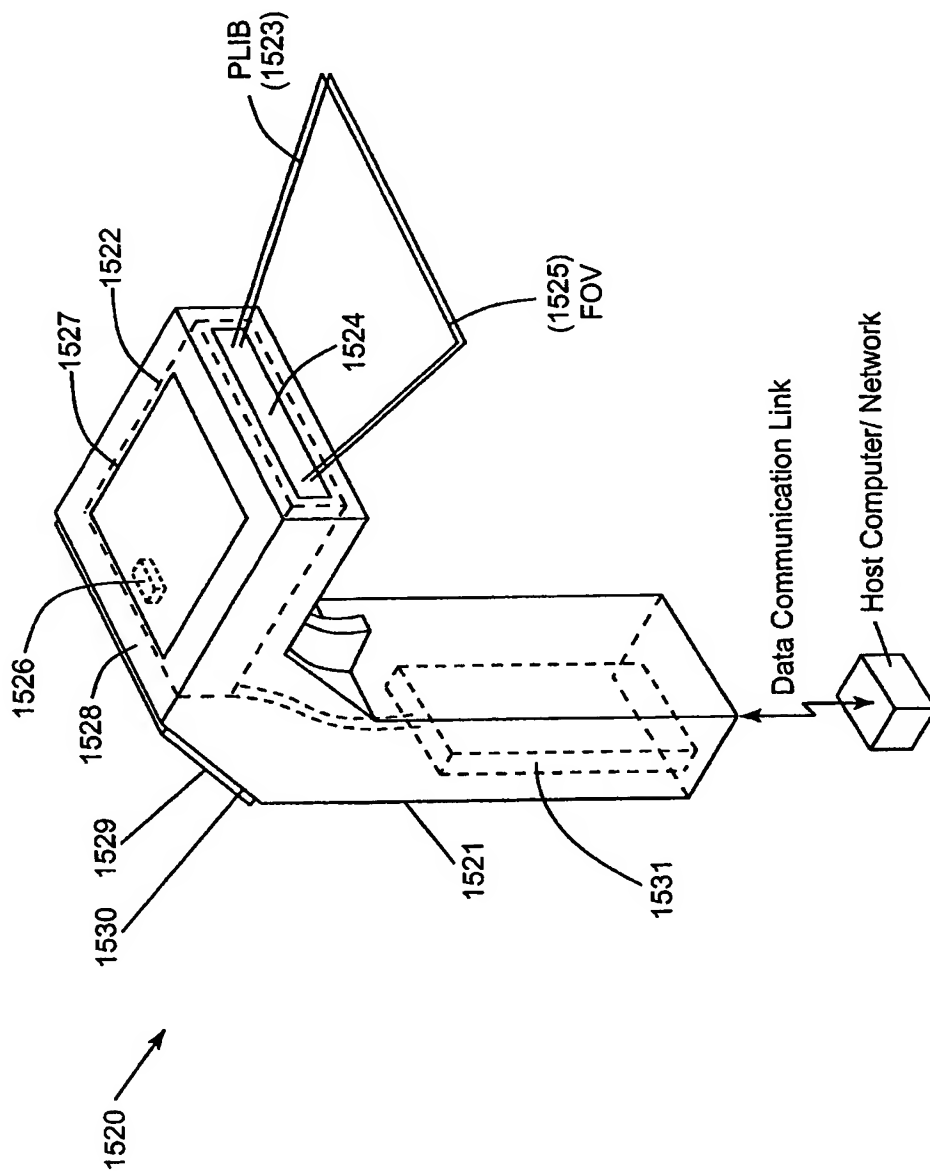
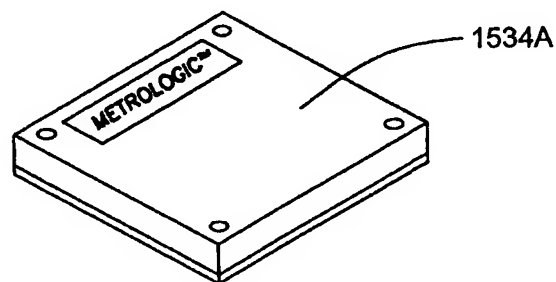


FIG. 41A



Linear Image Array With
Vertically Elongated Image
Detection Elements

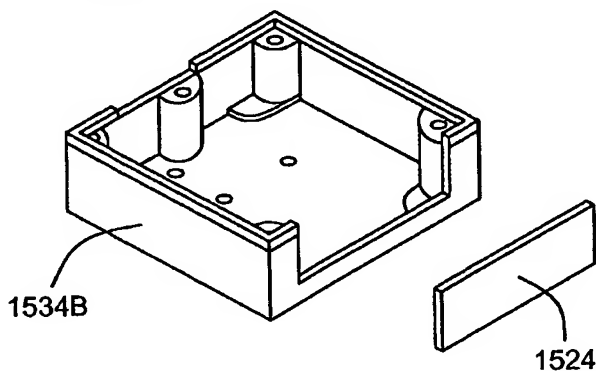
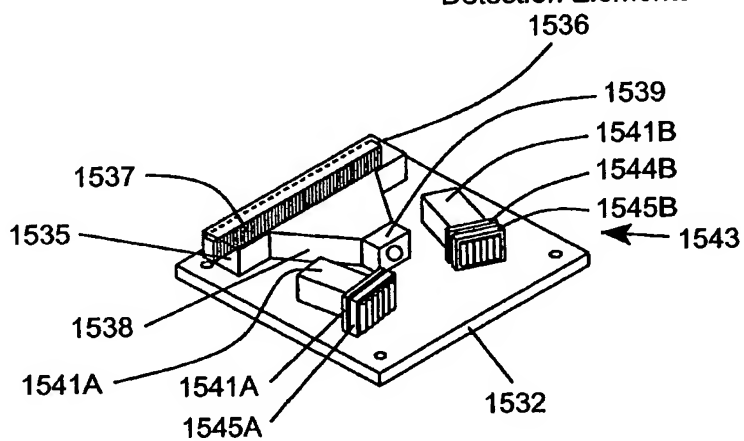


FIG. 41B

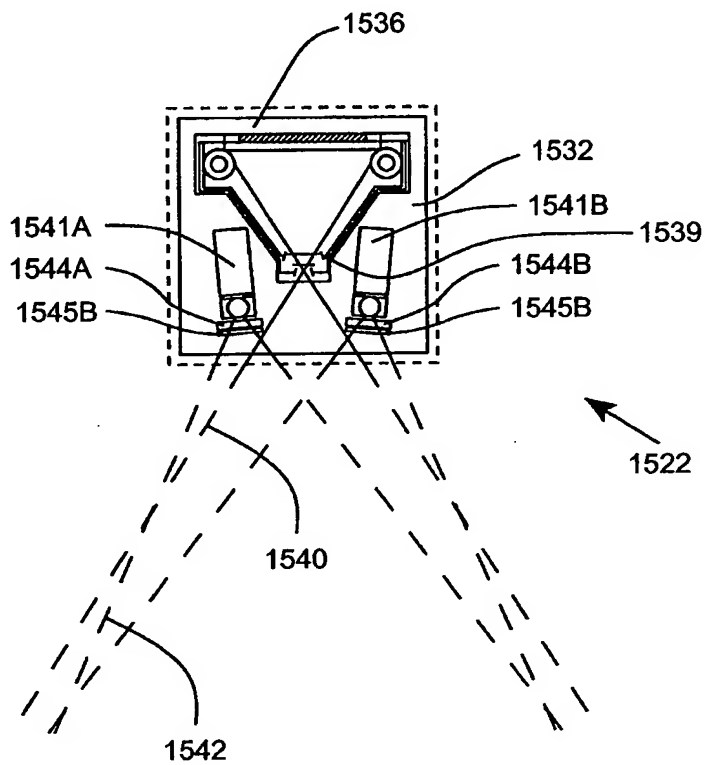


FIG. 41C

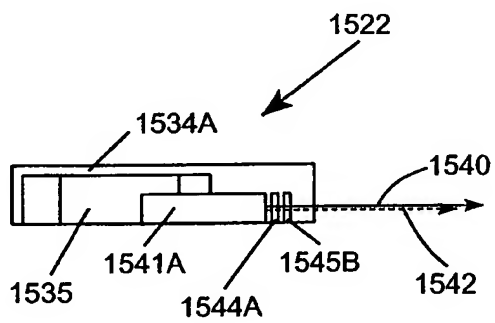


FIG. 41D

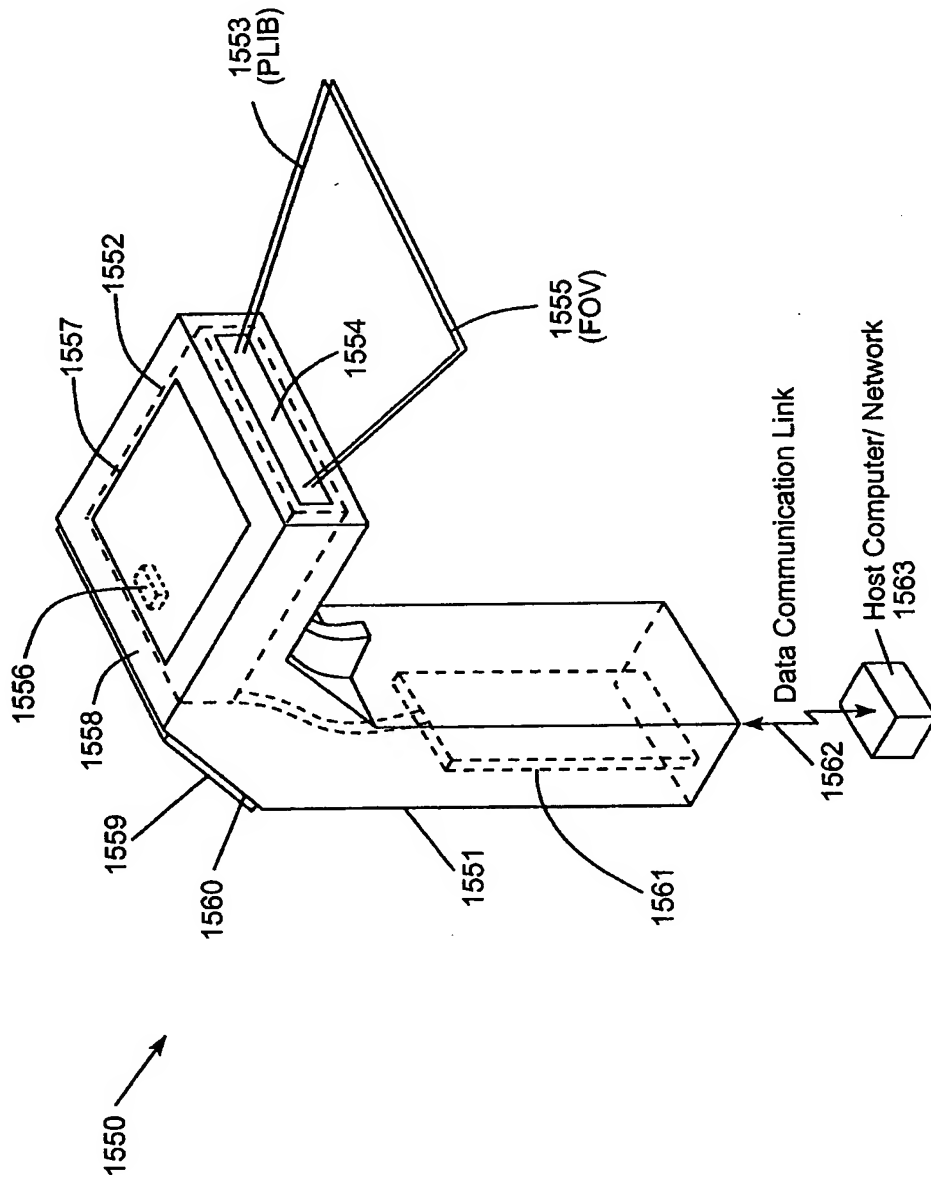


FIG. 42A

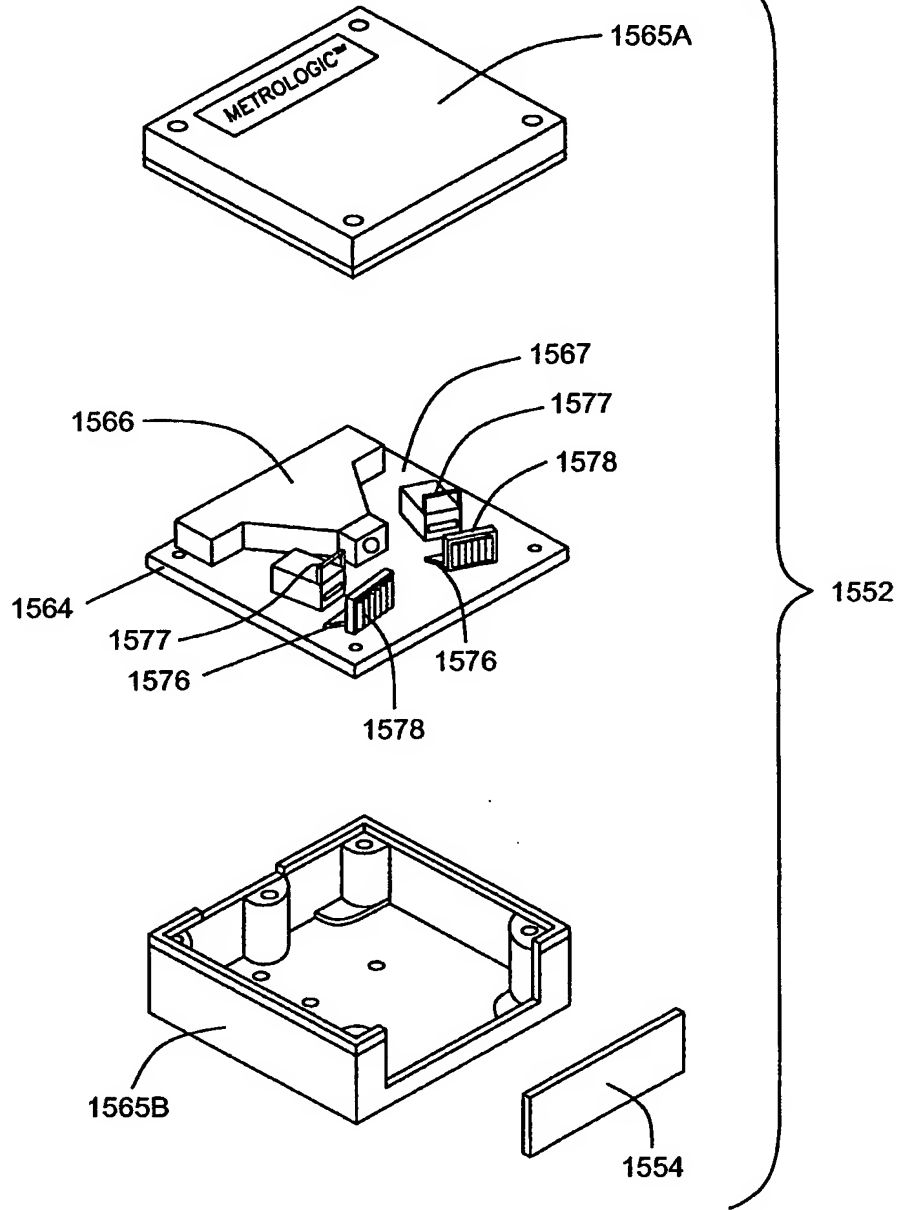


FIG. 42B

2006020704523001

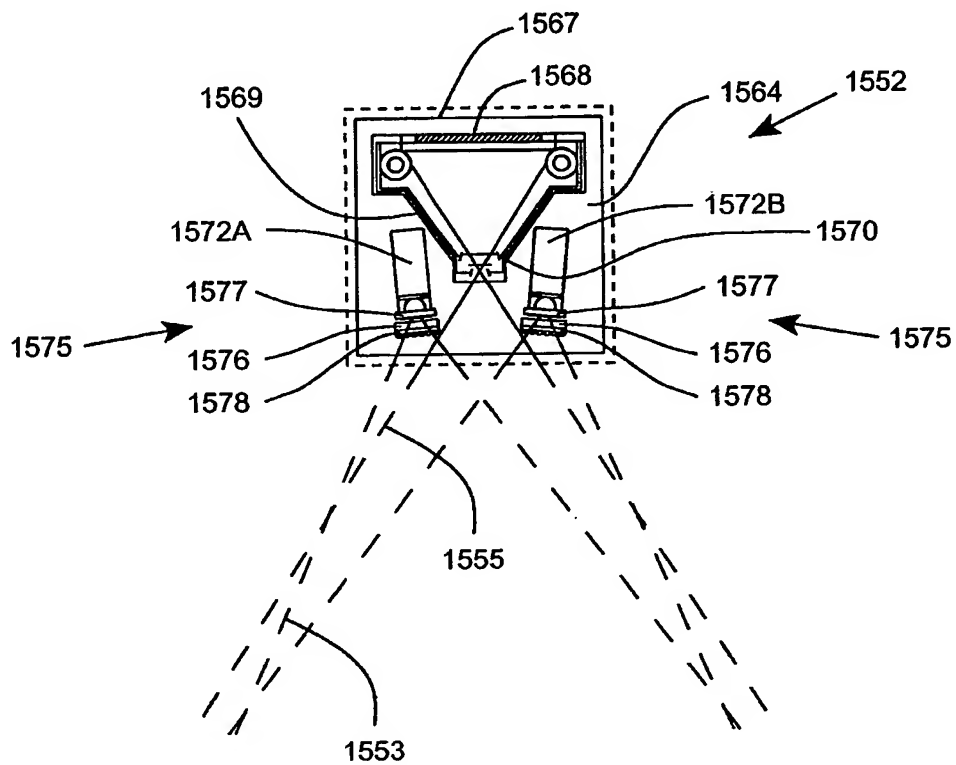


FIG. 42C

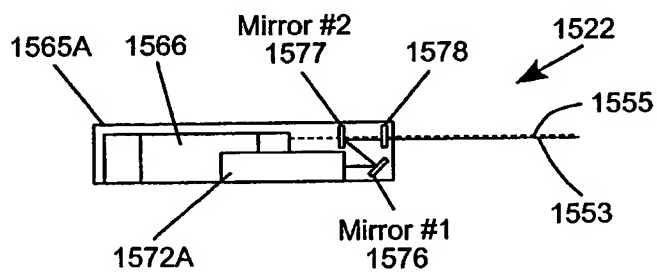


FIG. 42D

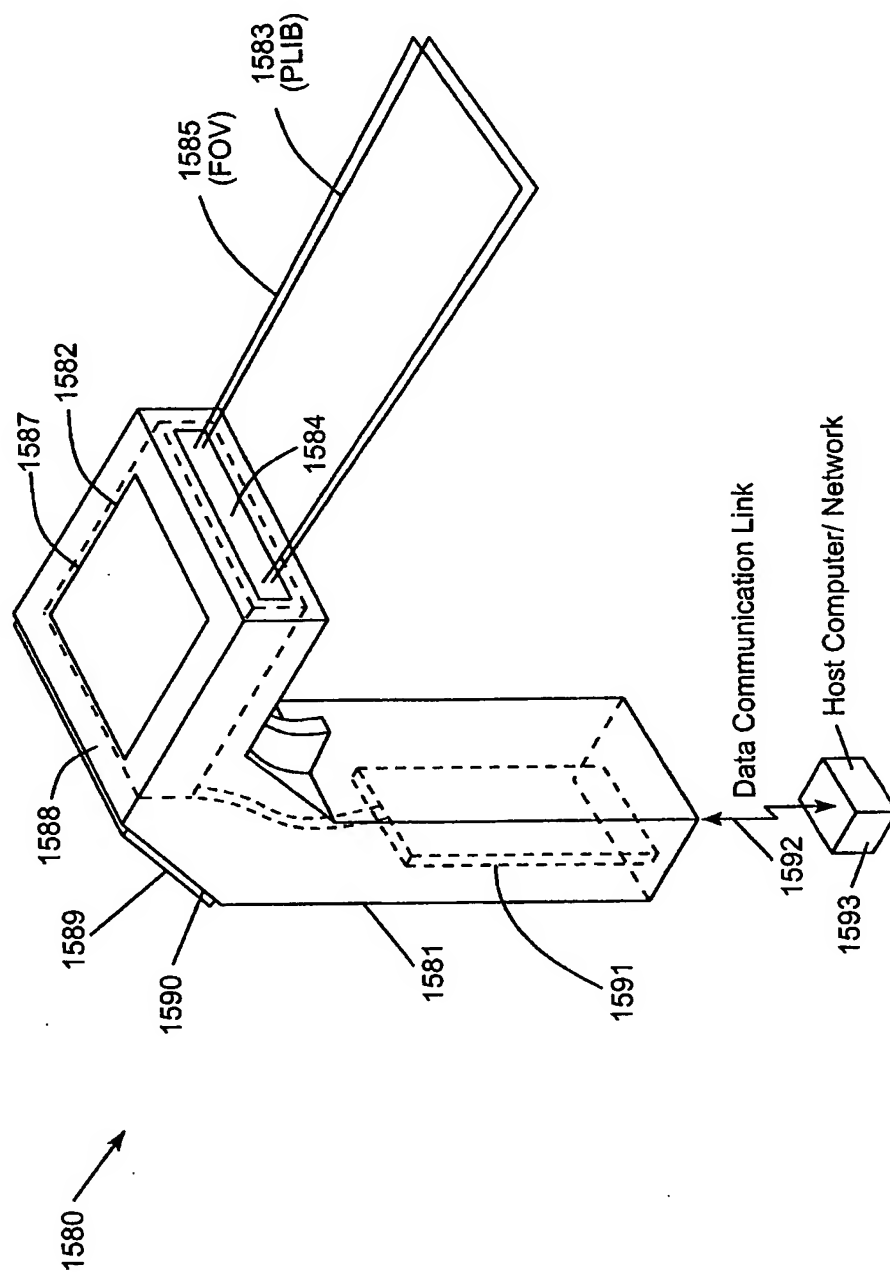


FIG. 43A

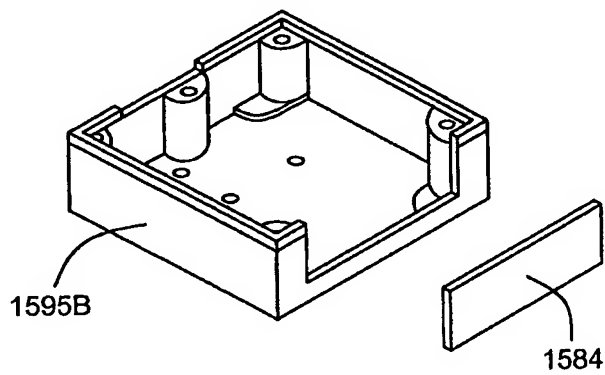
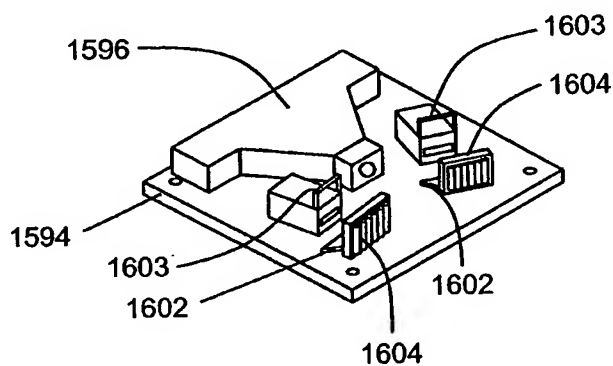
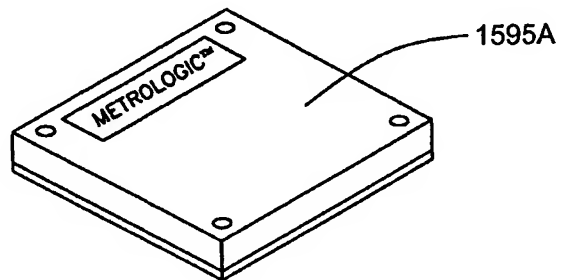


FIG. 43B

20020752900

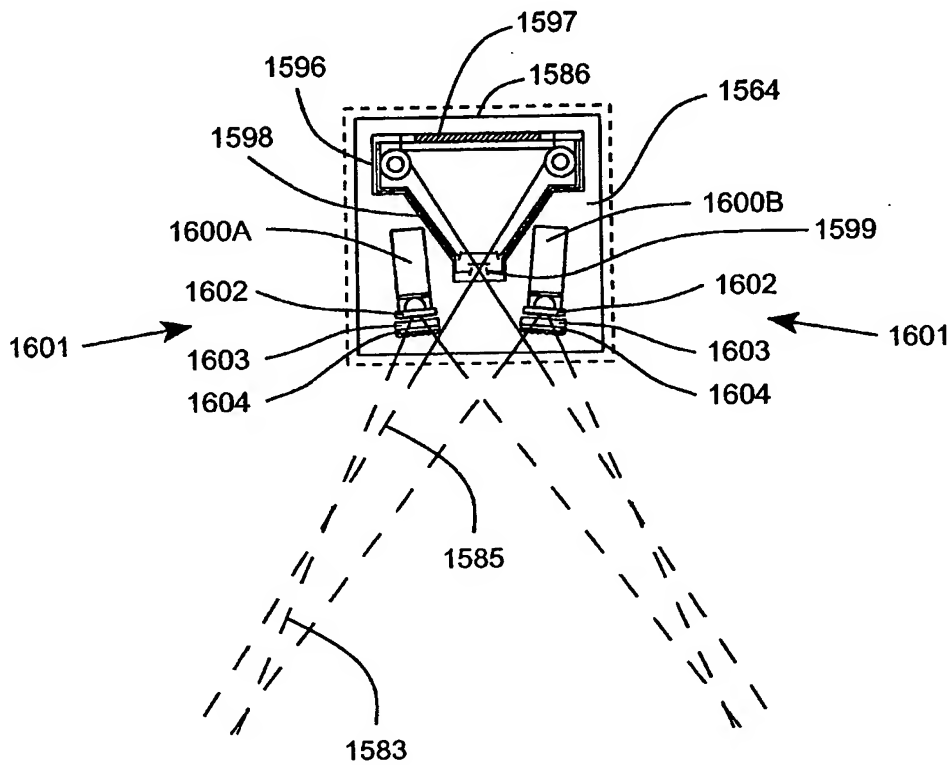


FIG. 43C

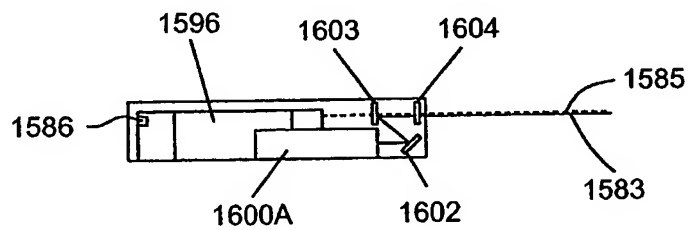


FIG. 43D

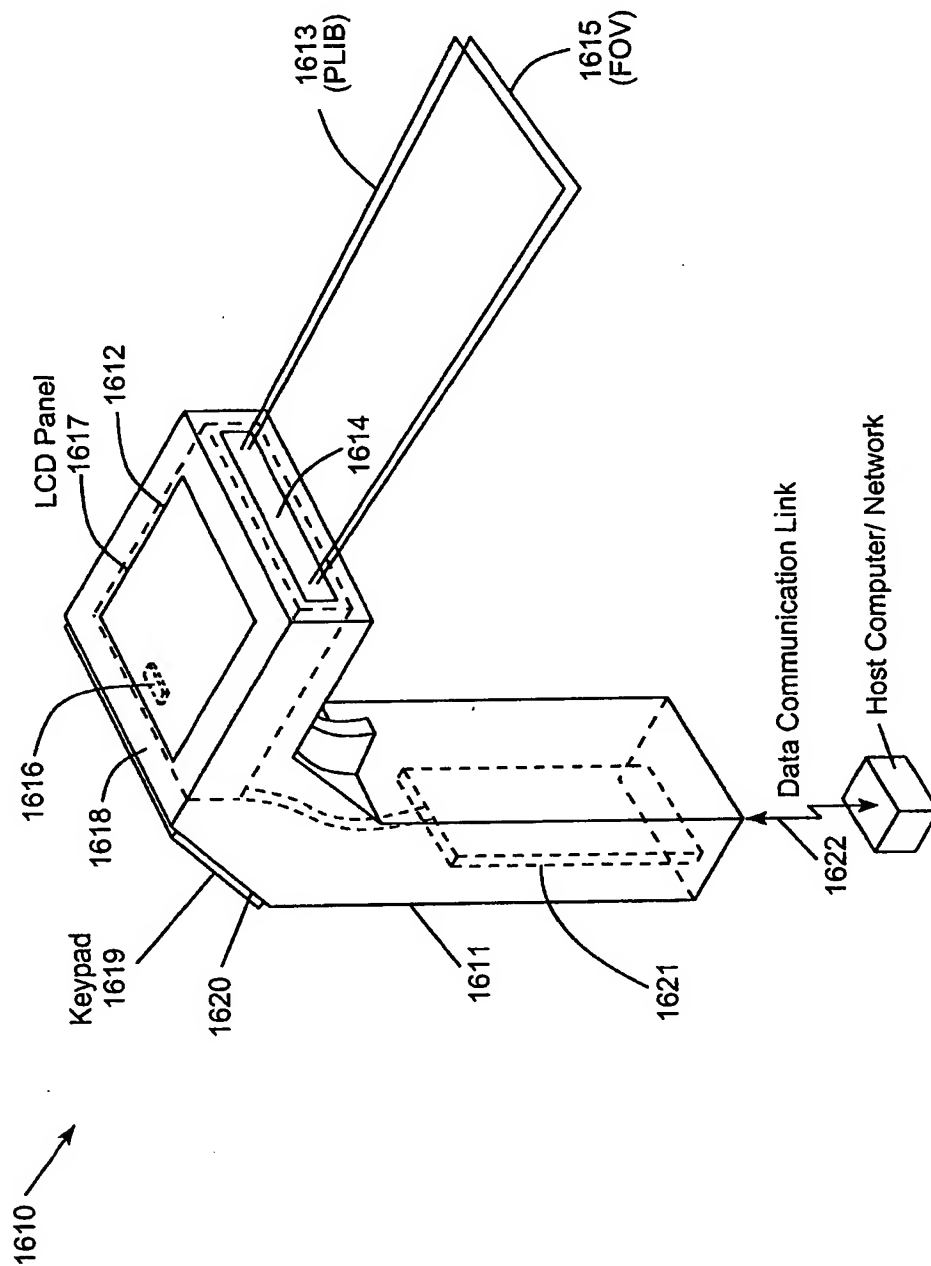


FIG. 44A

20060201 04923007

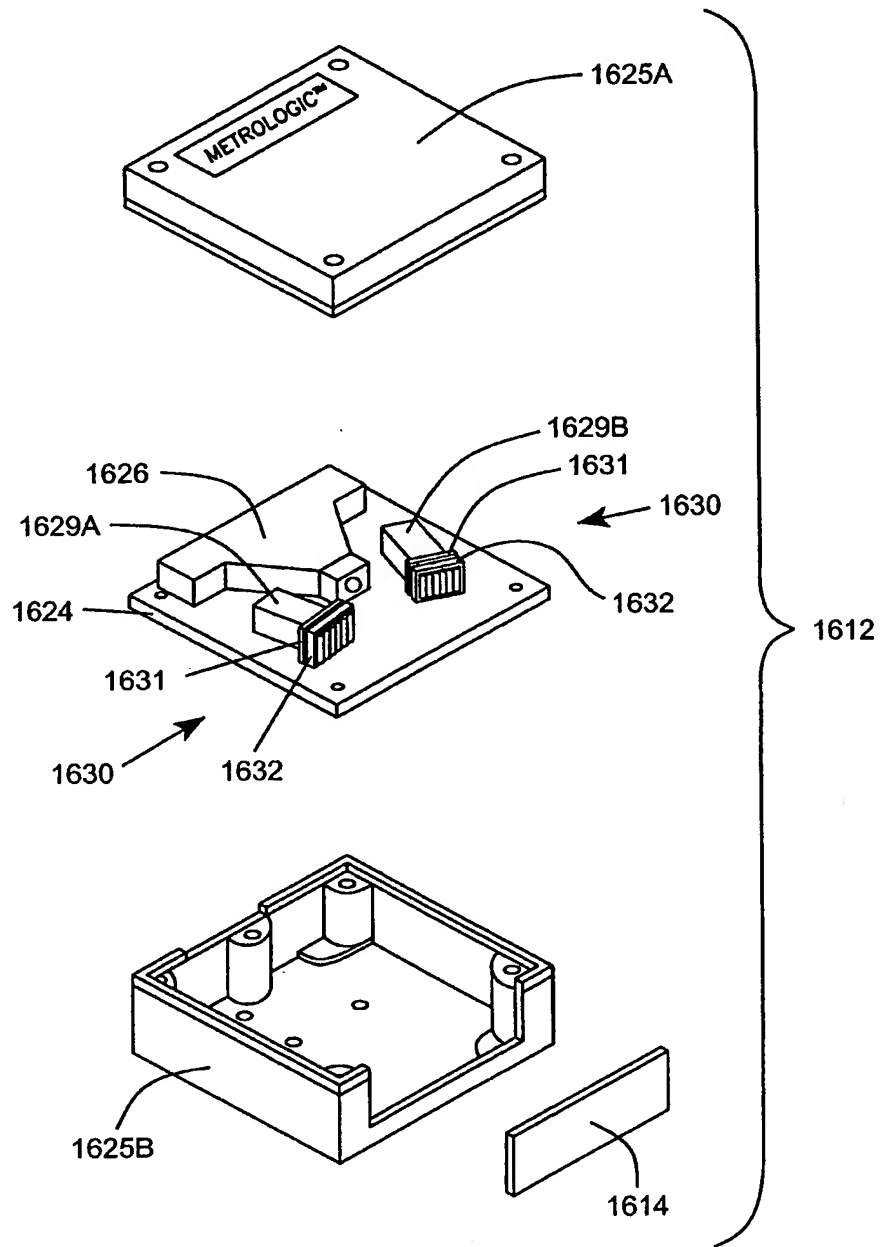


FIG. 44B

20060407 04529001

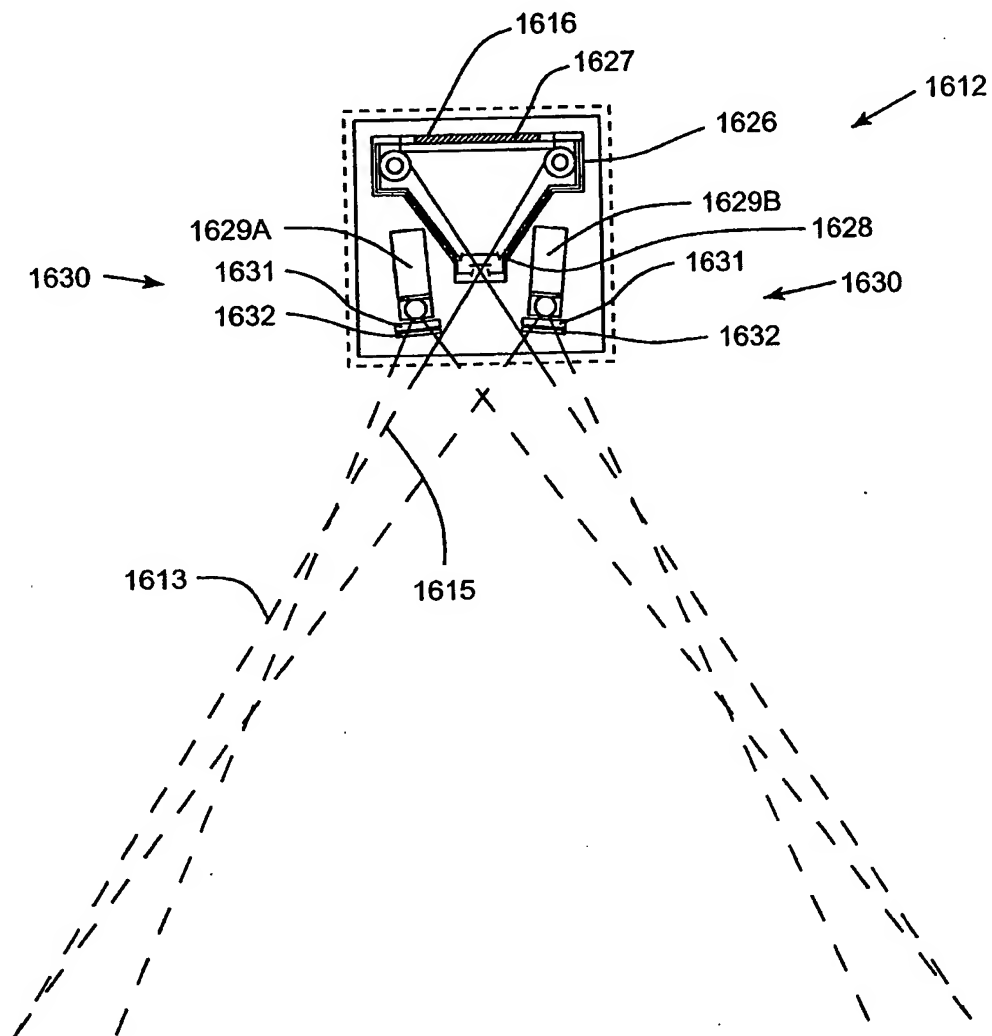


FIG. 44C

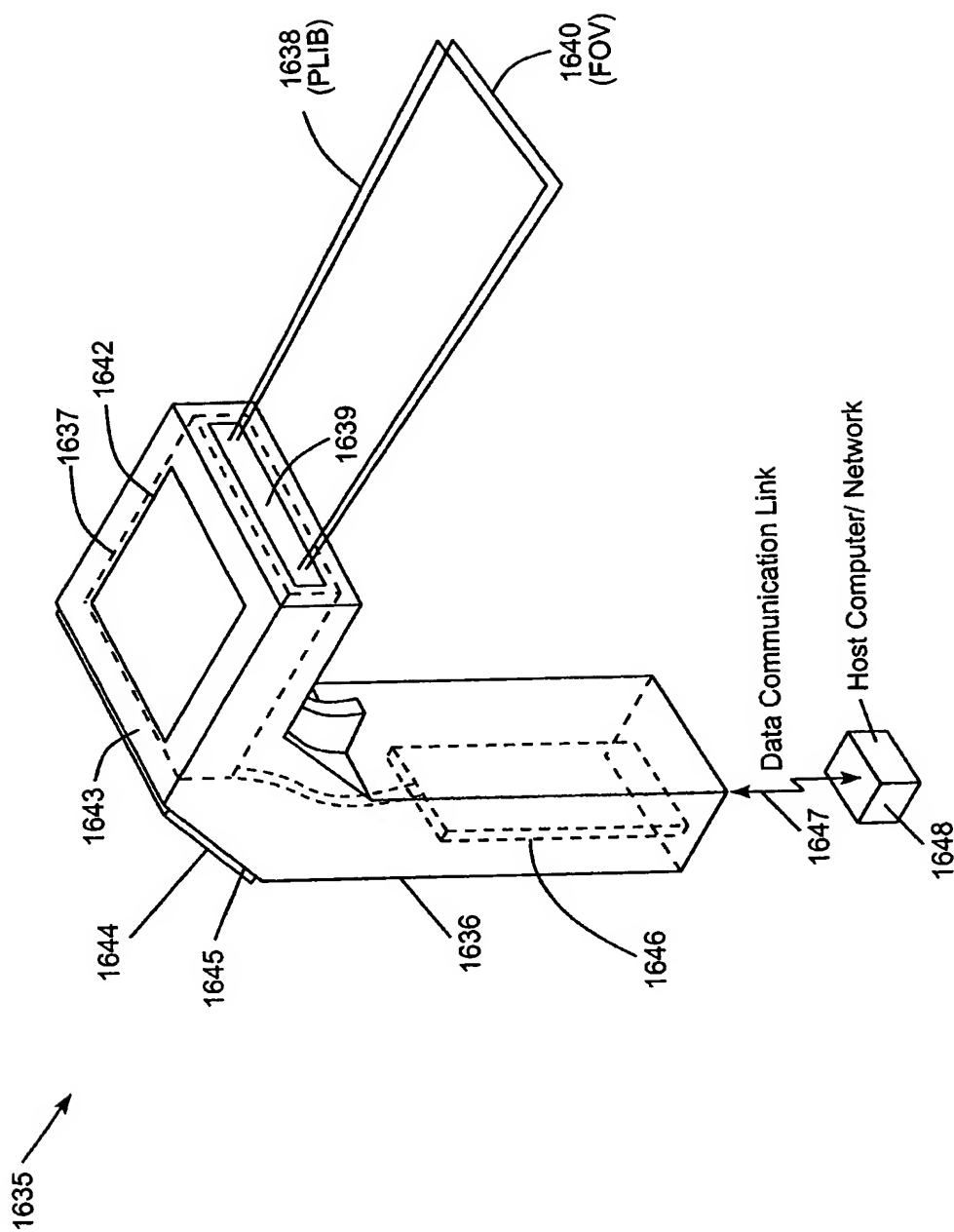


FIG. 45A

20000452500F

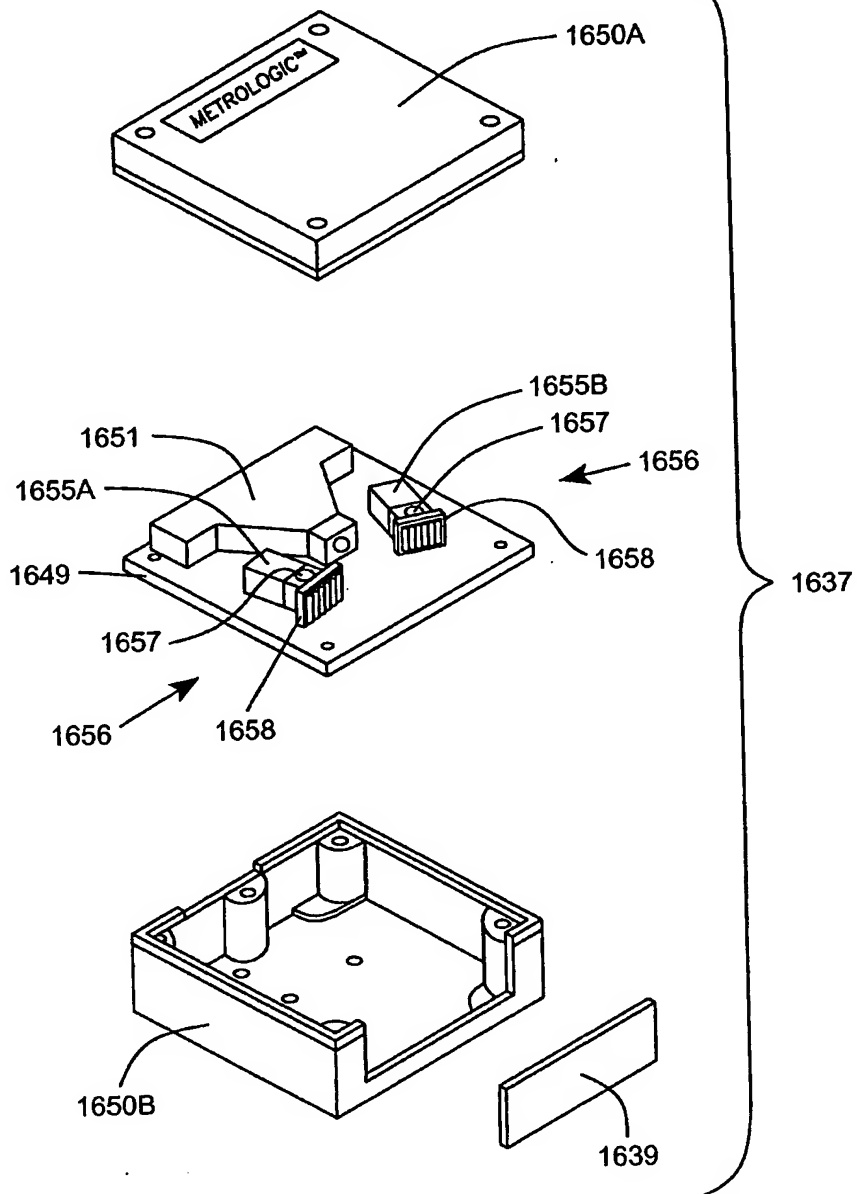


FIG. 45B

2000 04 20 09 32 30

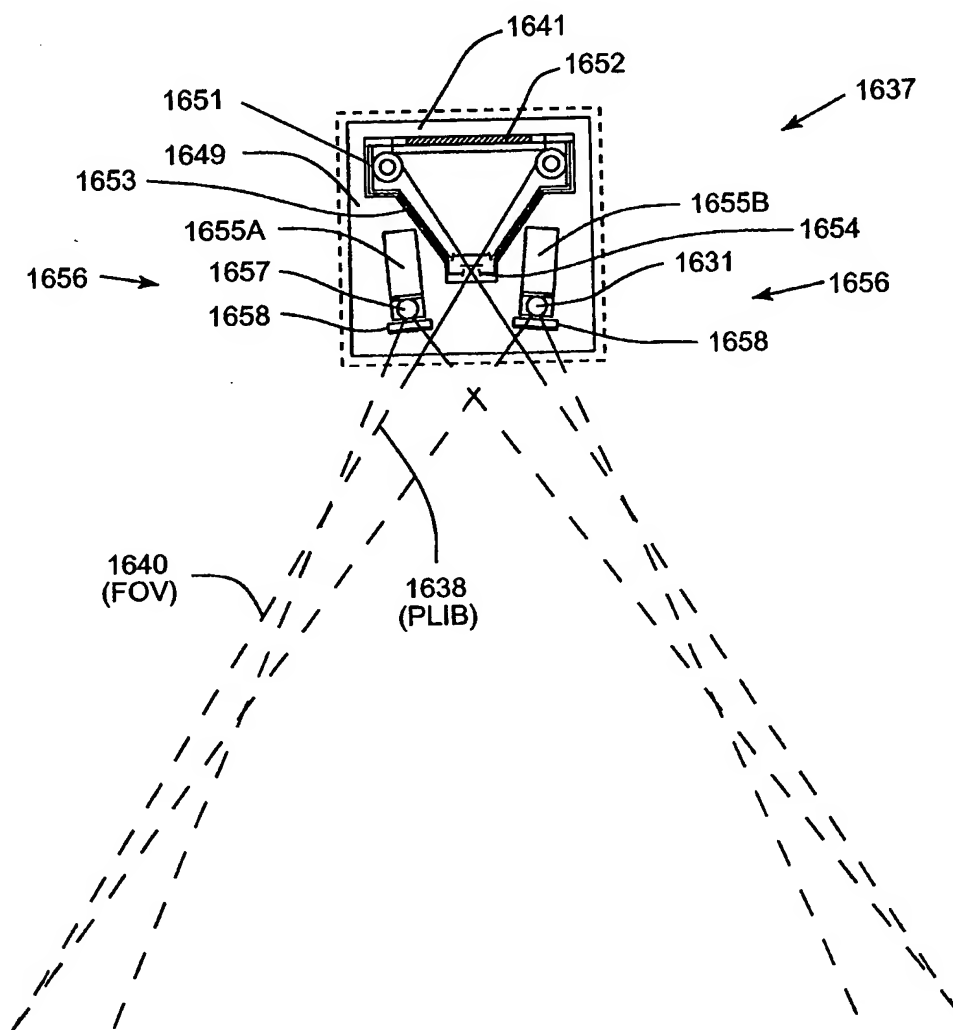


FIG. 45C

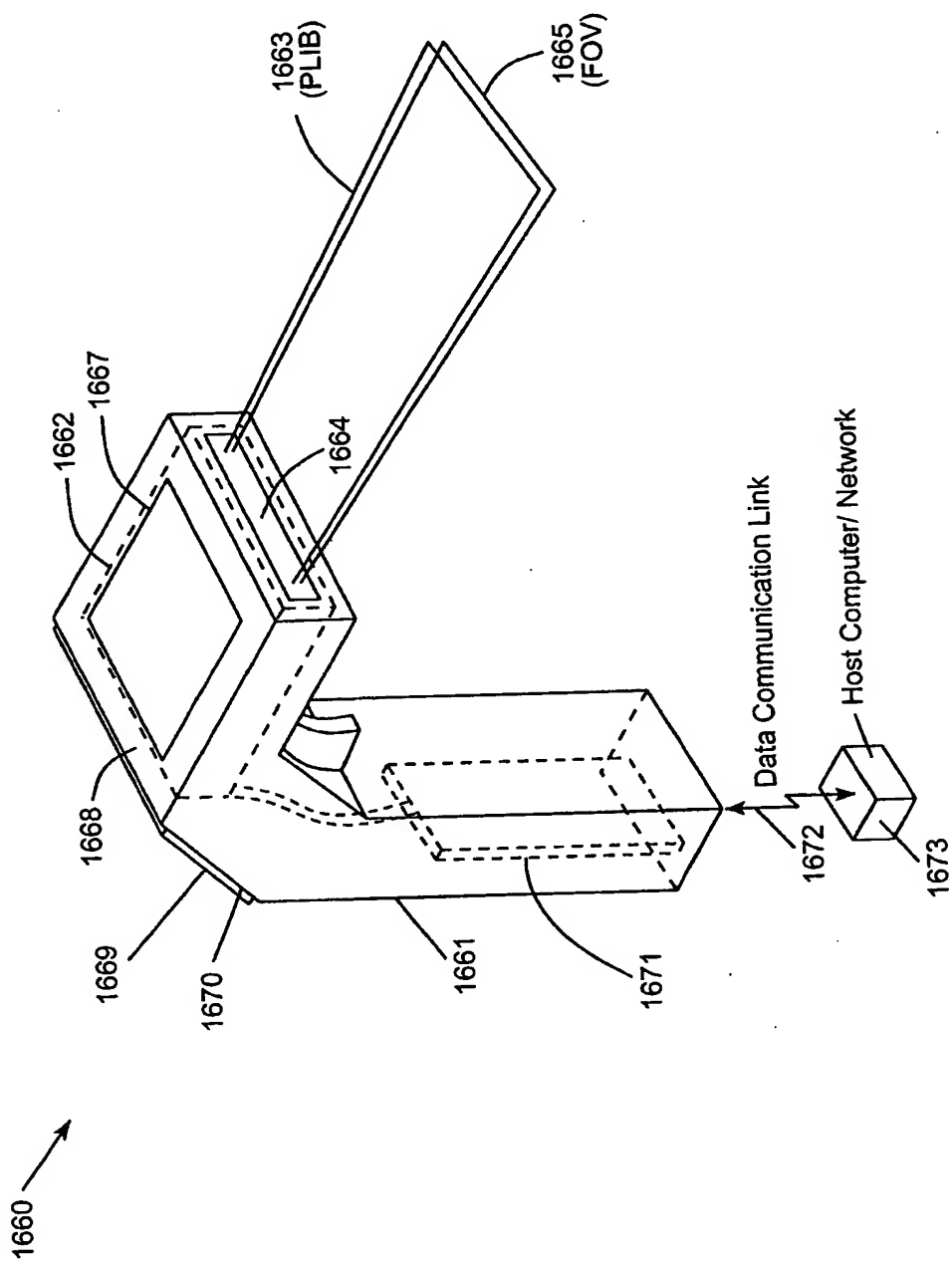
[illegible]

FIG. 46A

206020 01523001

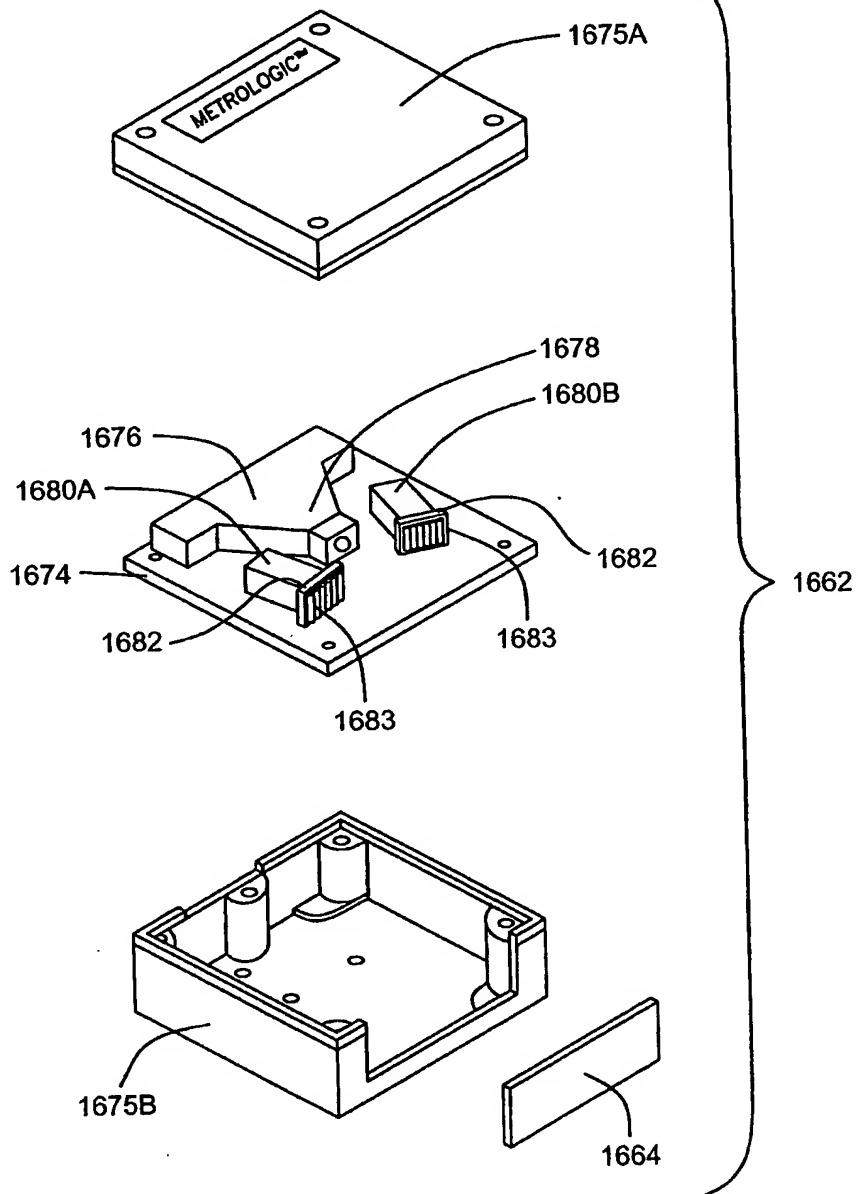


FIG. 46B

20060207 04525001

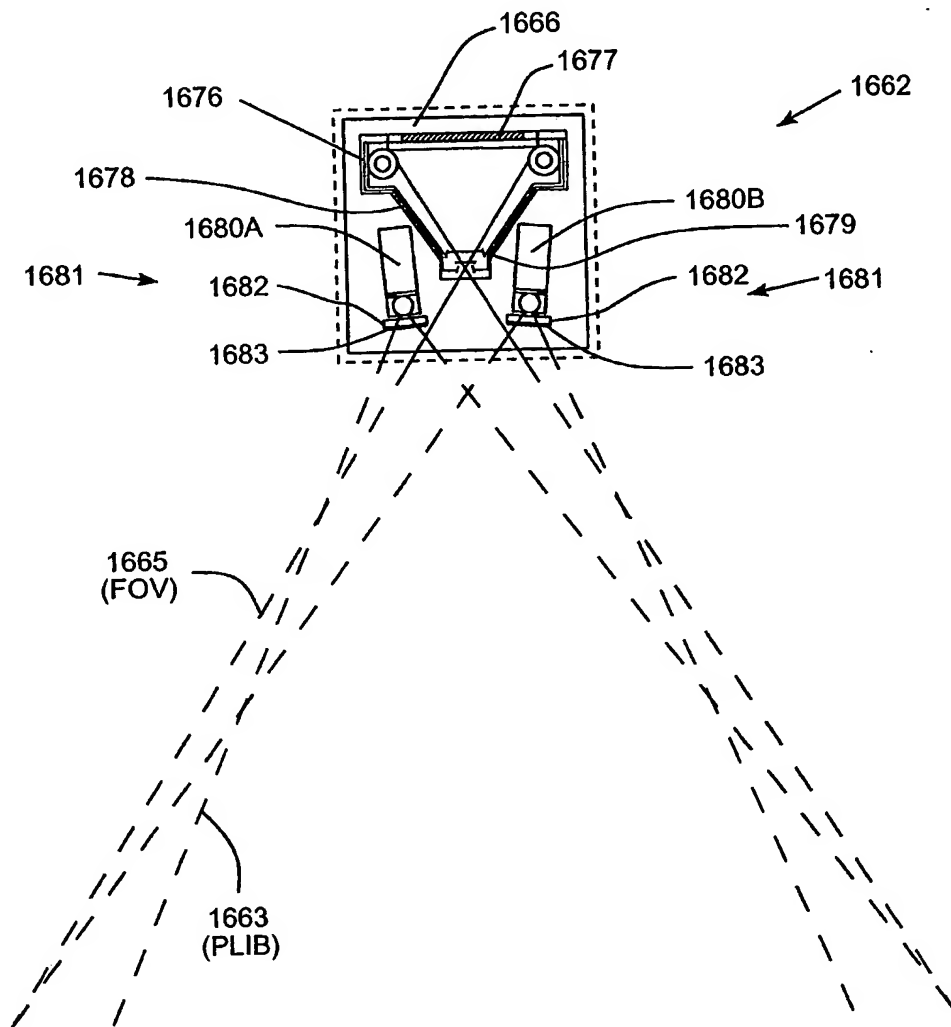


FIG. 46C

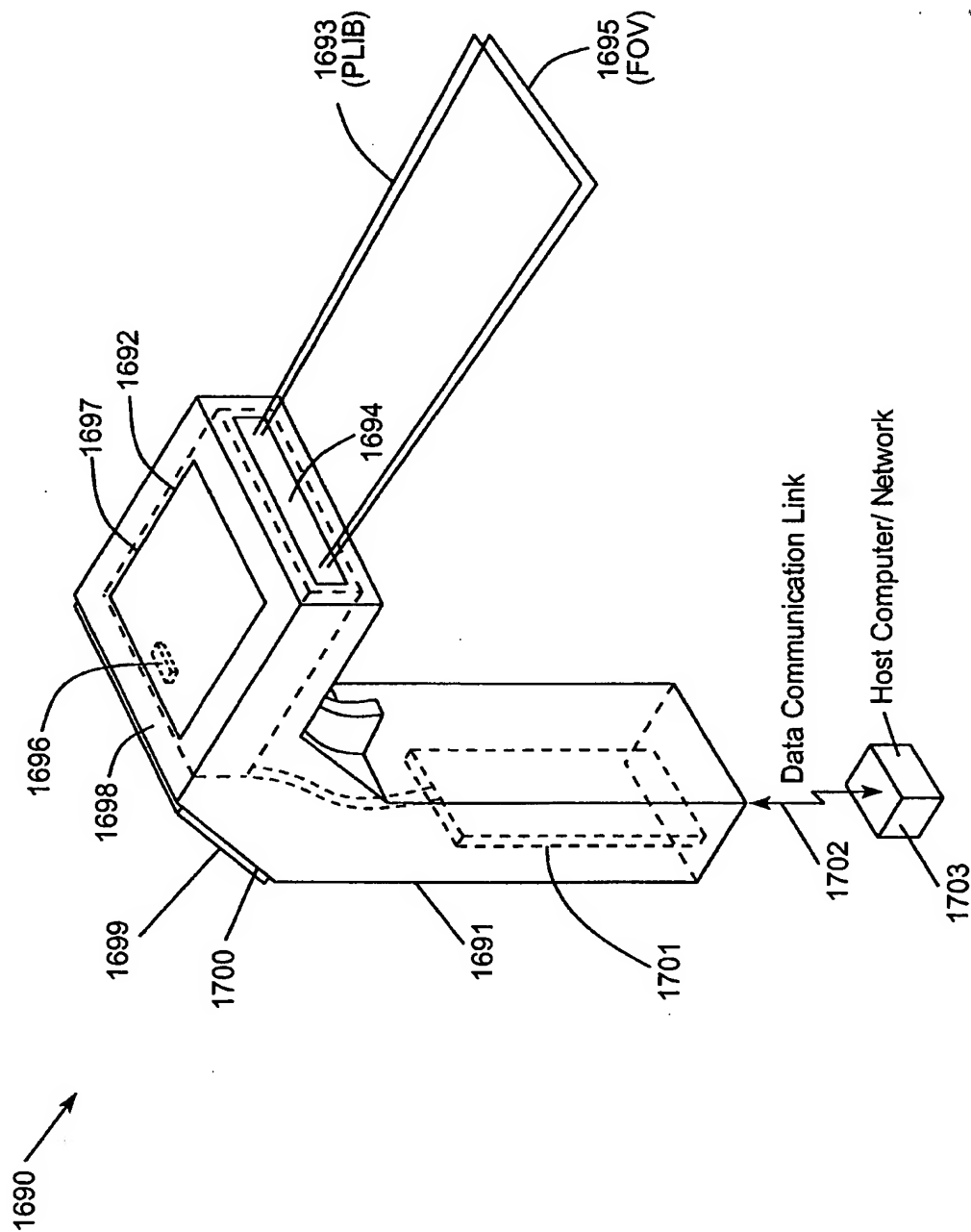


FIG. 47A

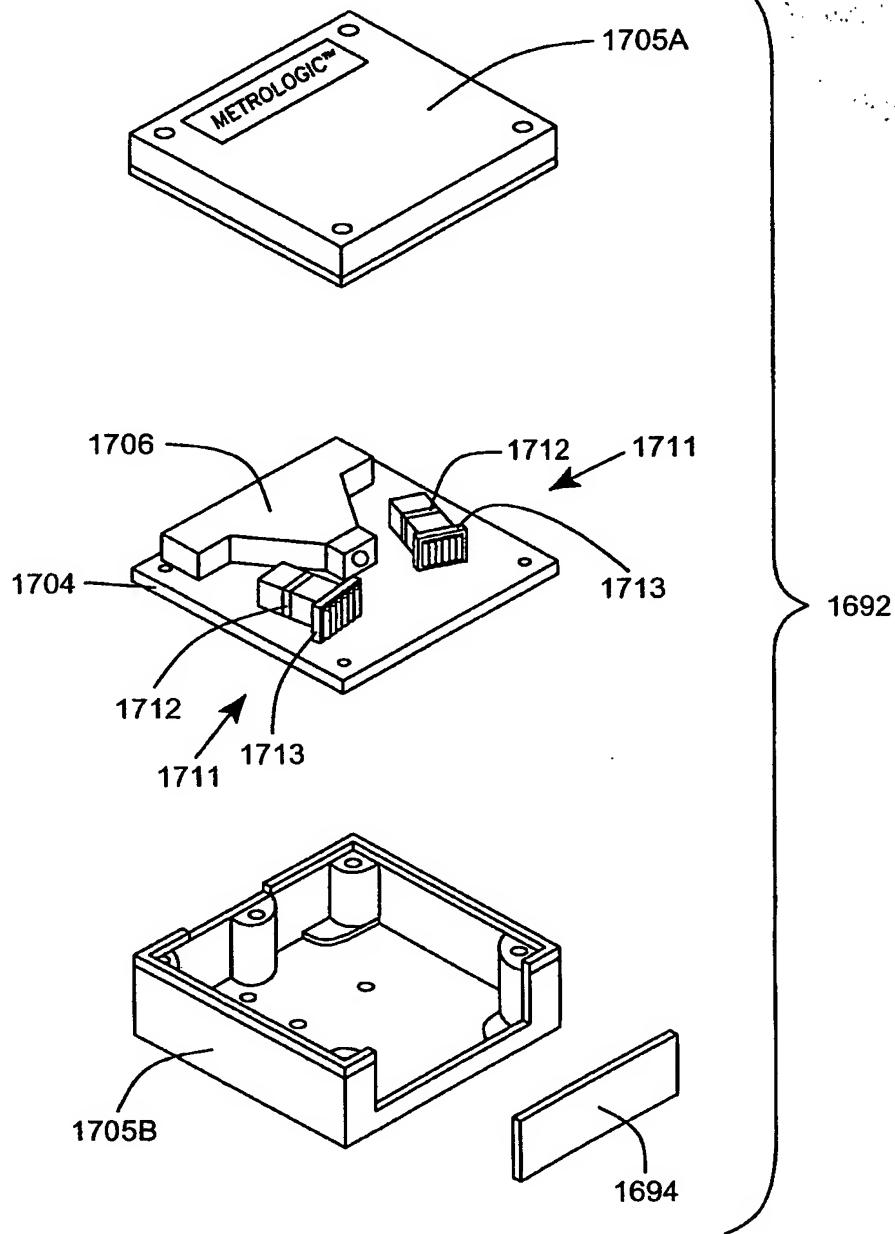


FIG. 47B

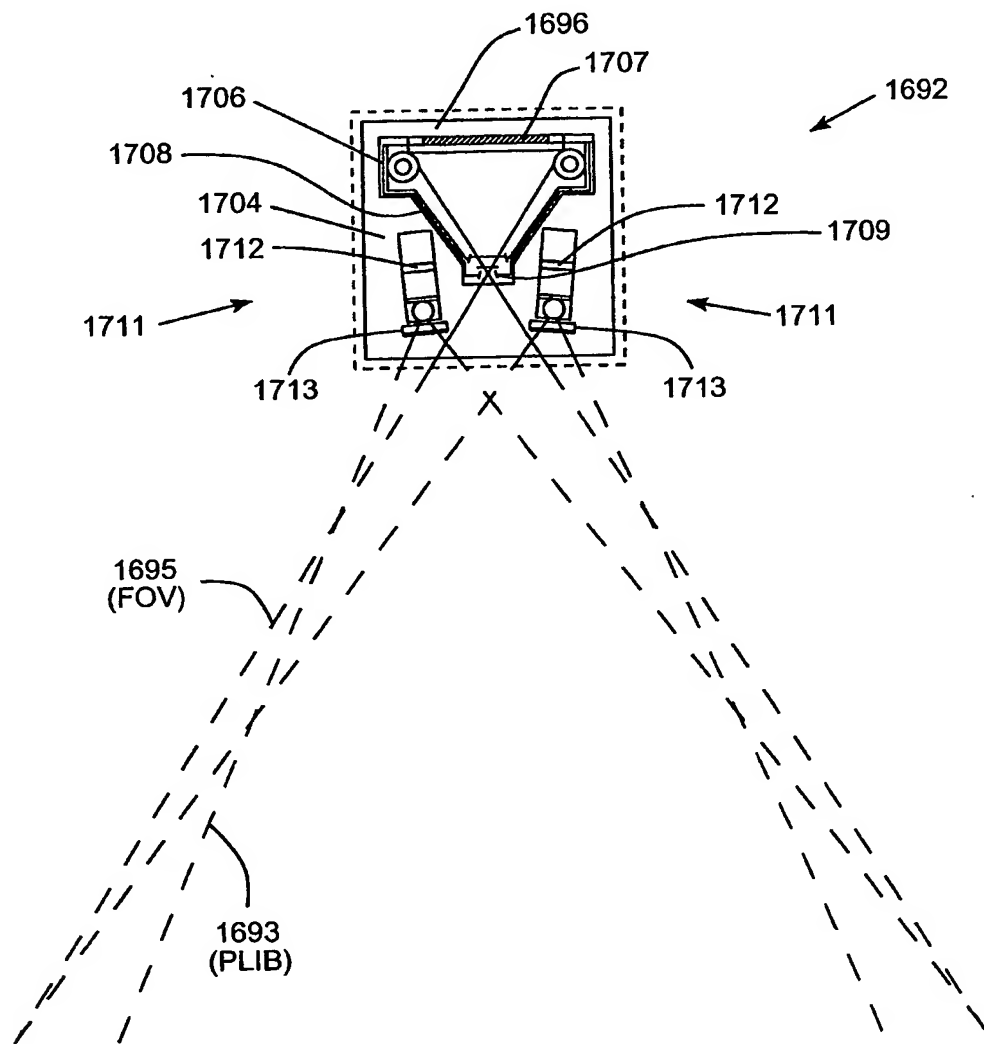


FIG. 47C

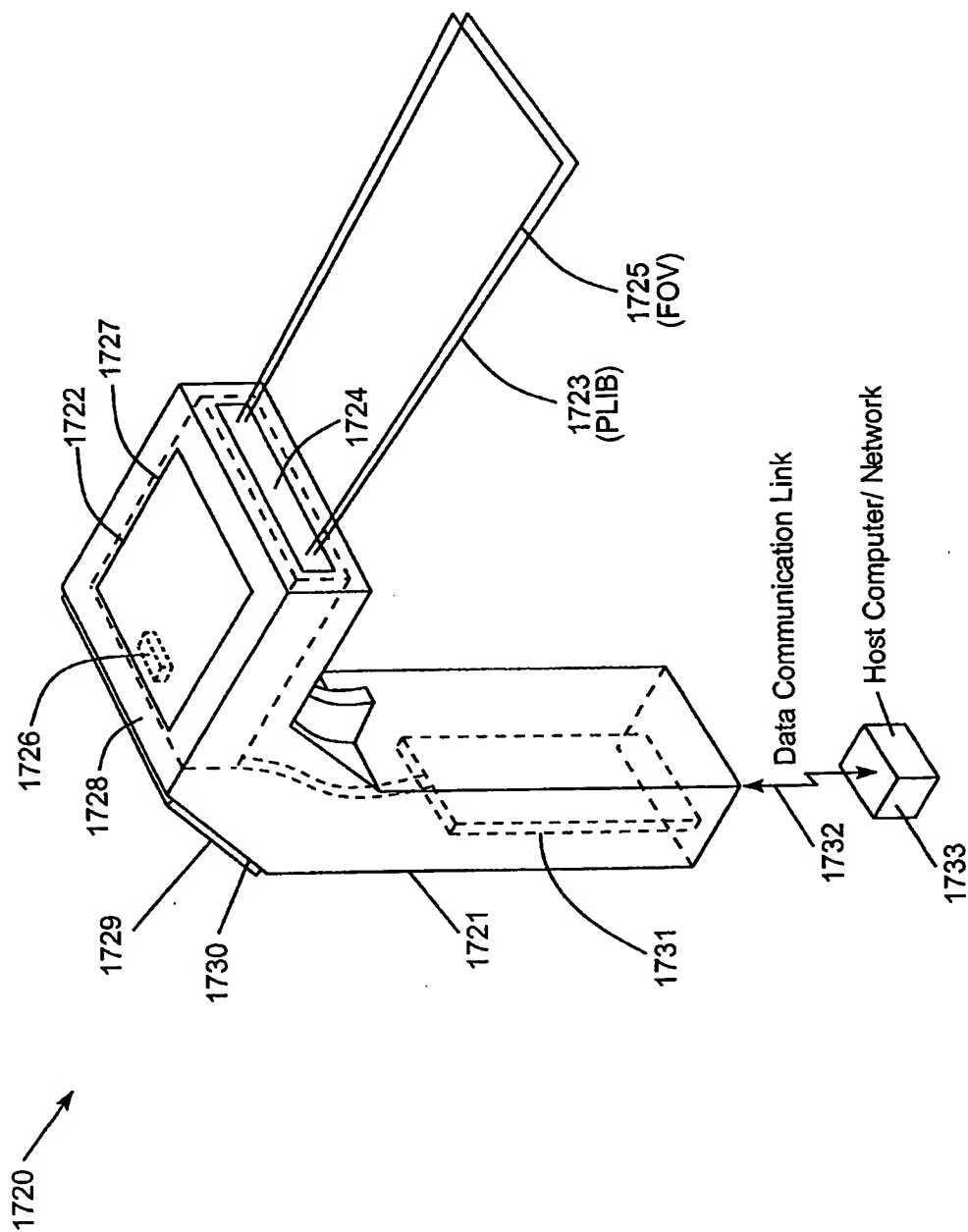


FIG. 48A

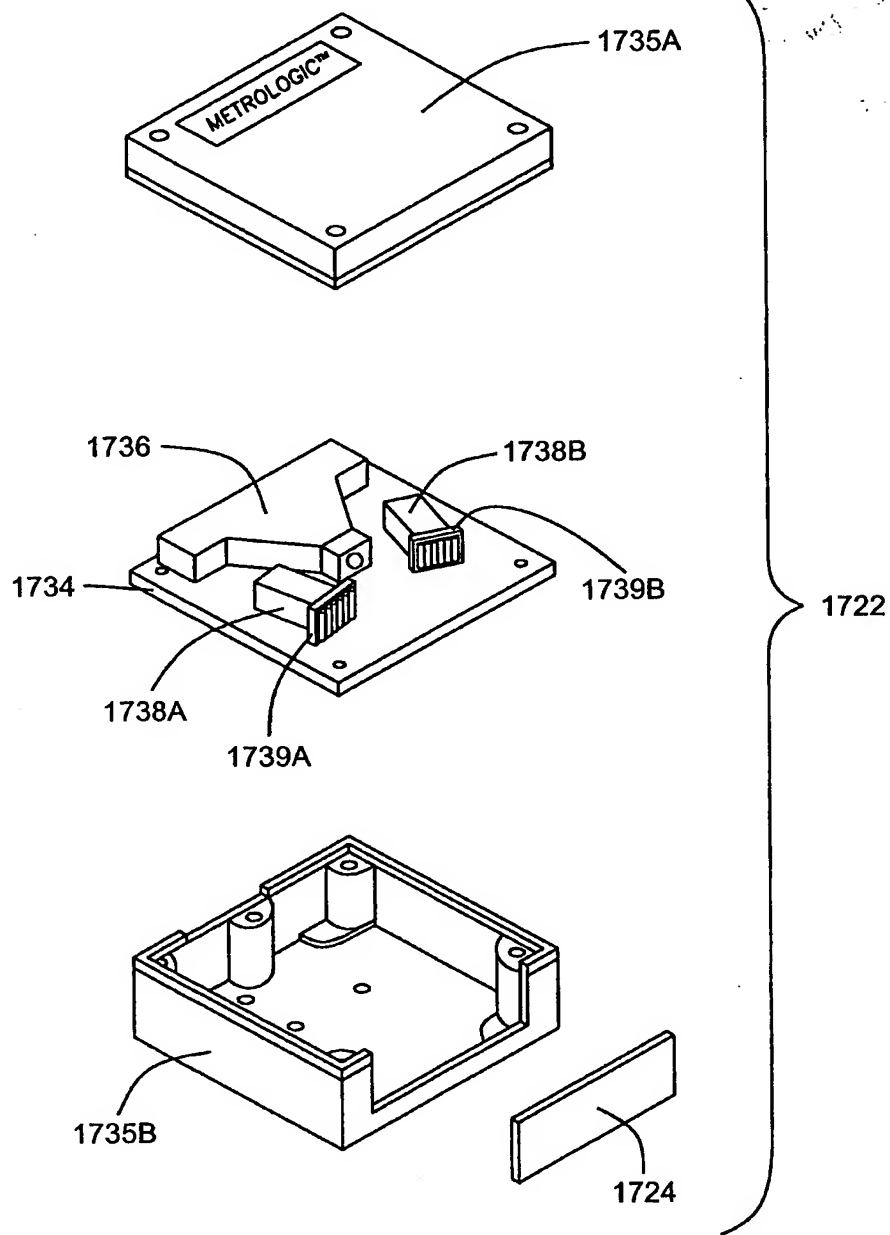


FIG. 48B

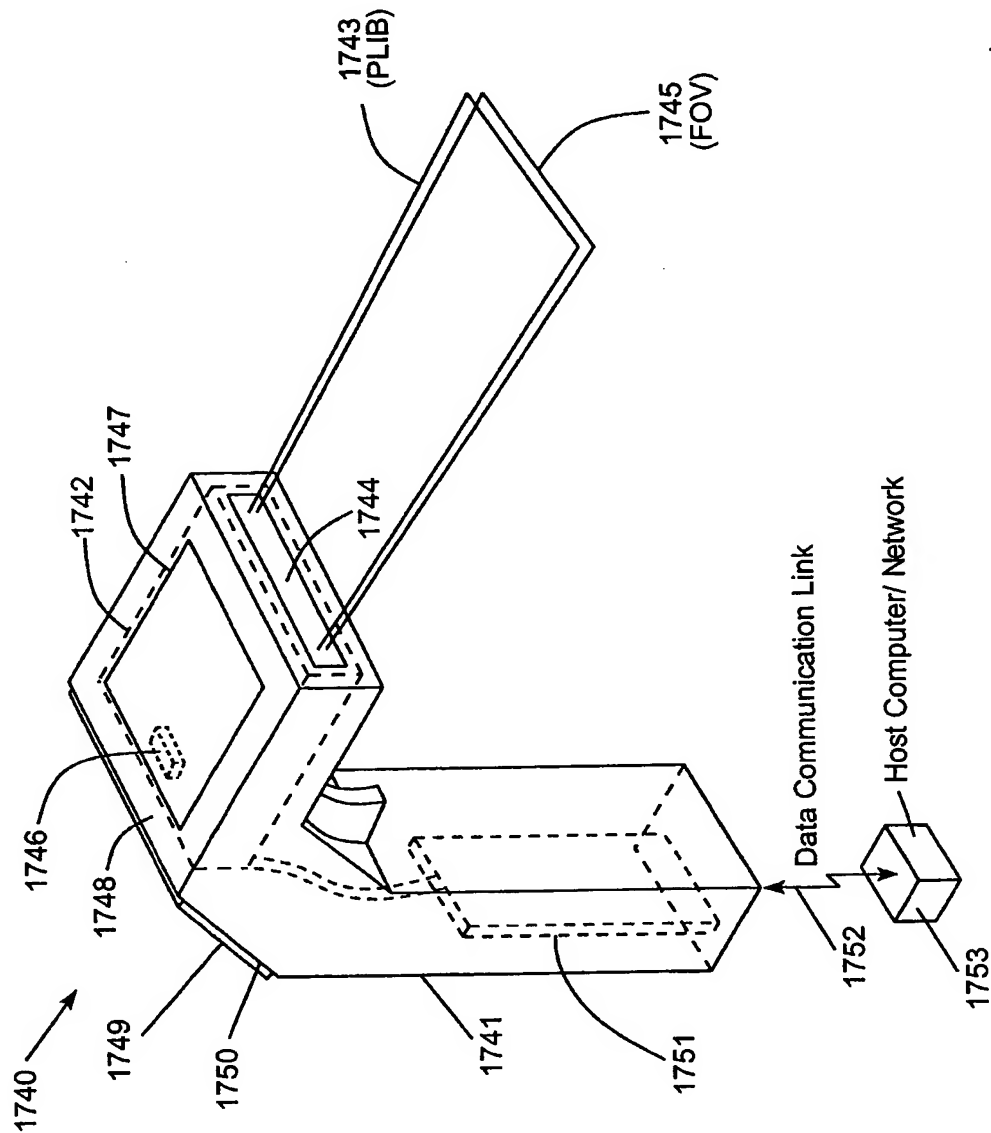


FIG. 49A

206040 0452300T

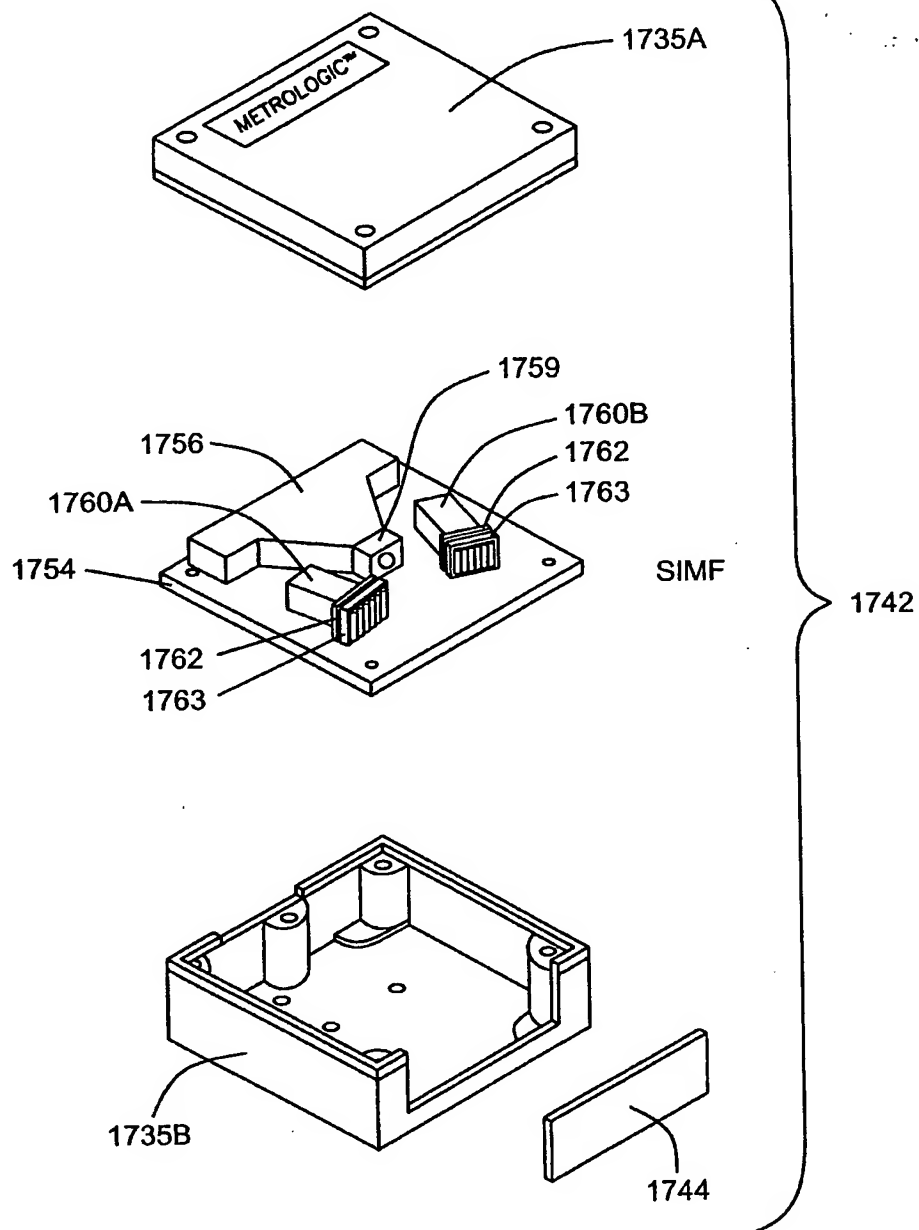


FIG. 49B



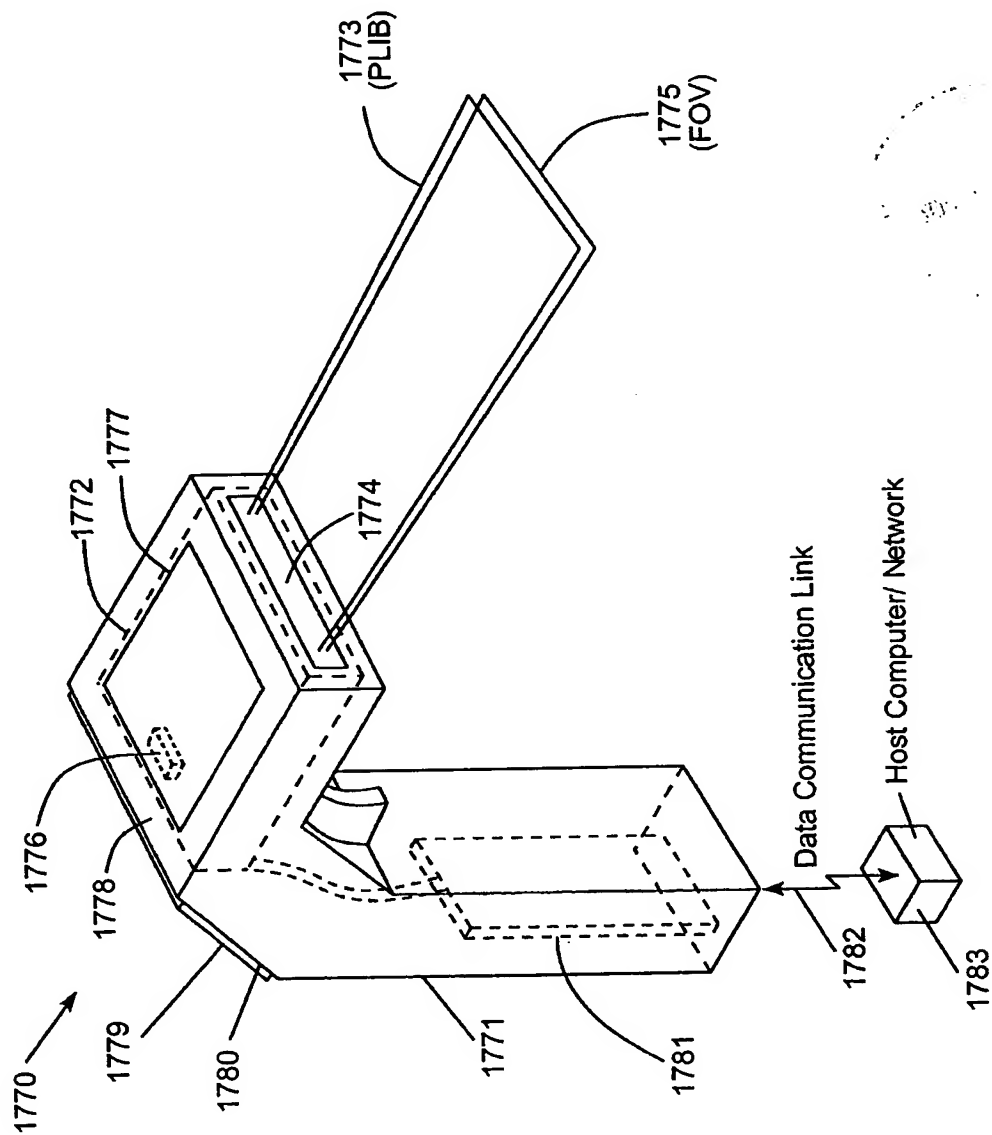


FIG. 50A

20060207 04523001

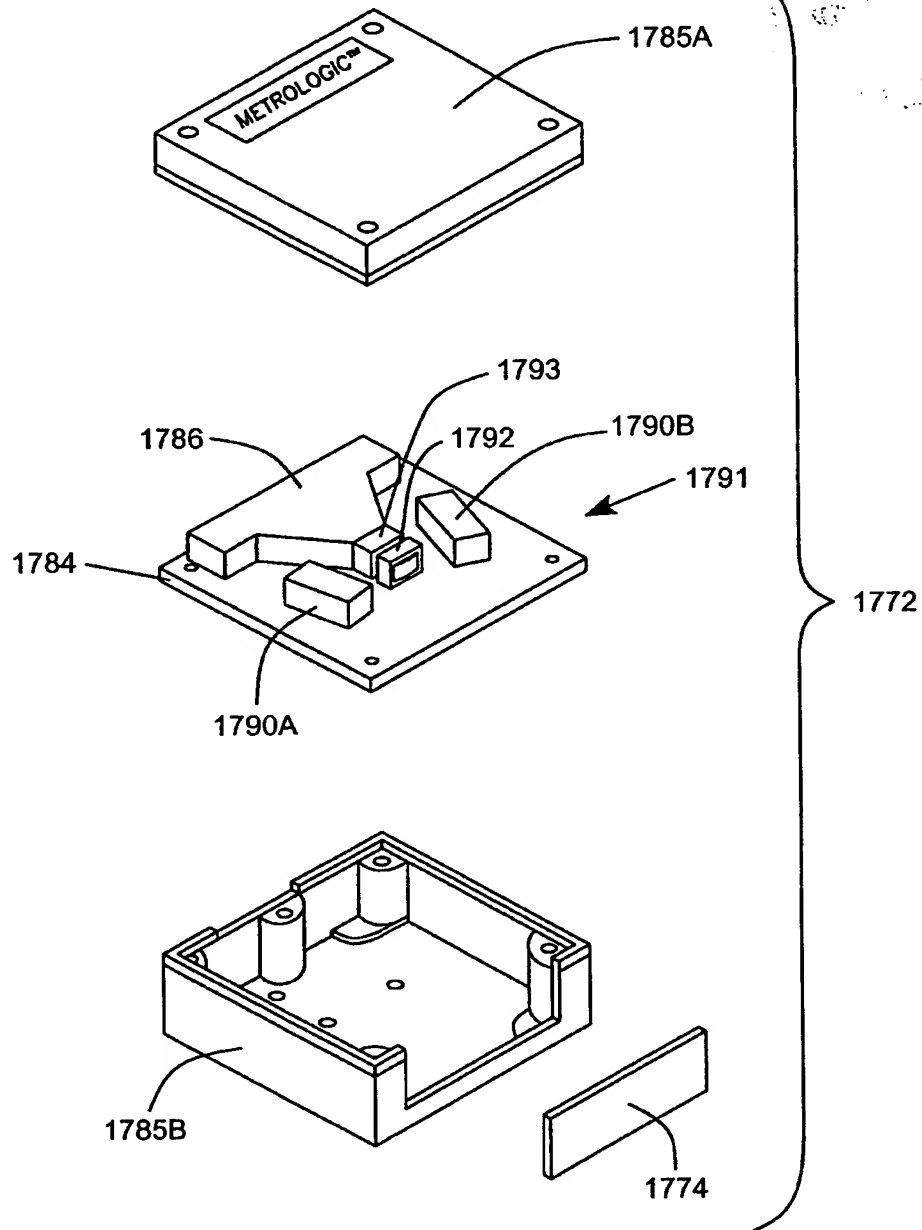


FIG. 50B



1772

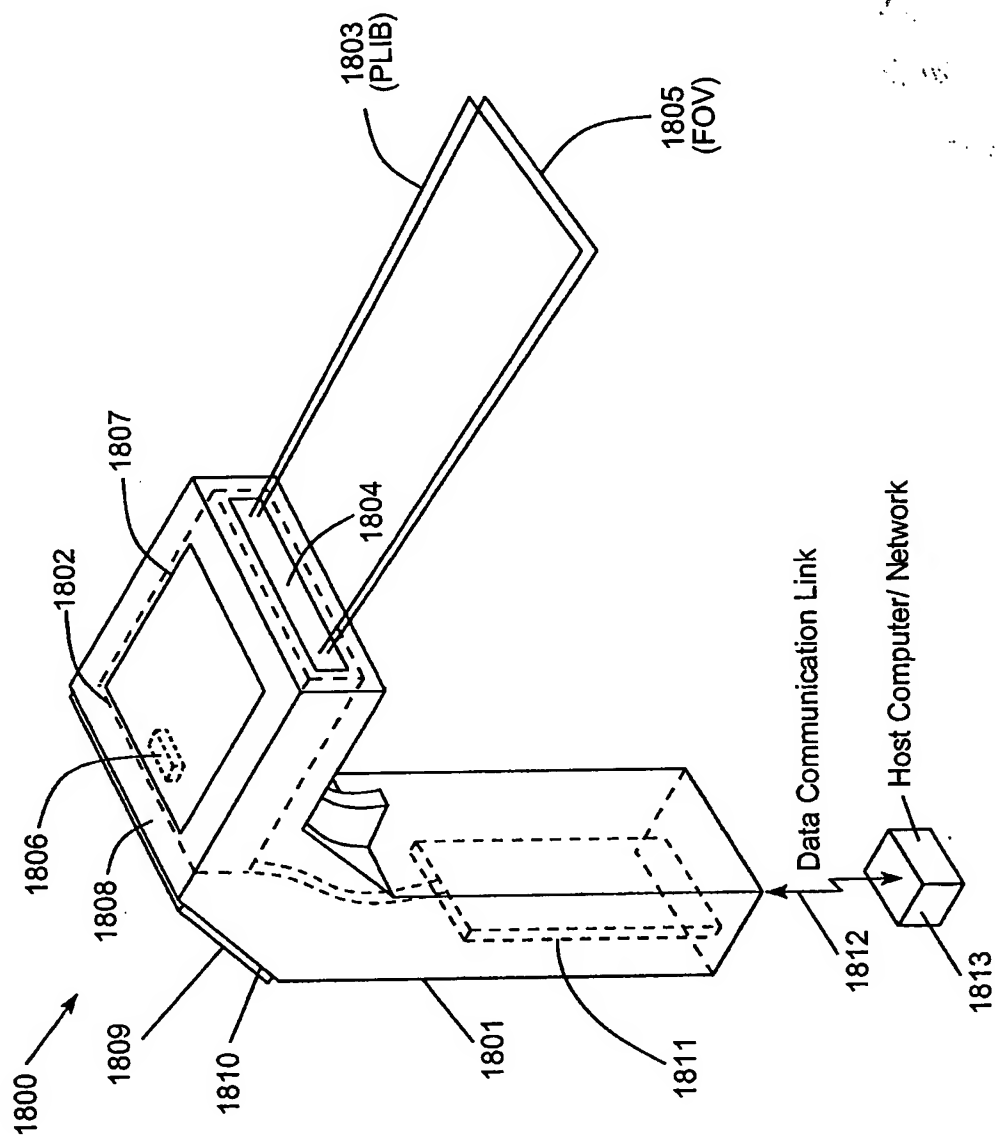


FIG. 51A

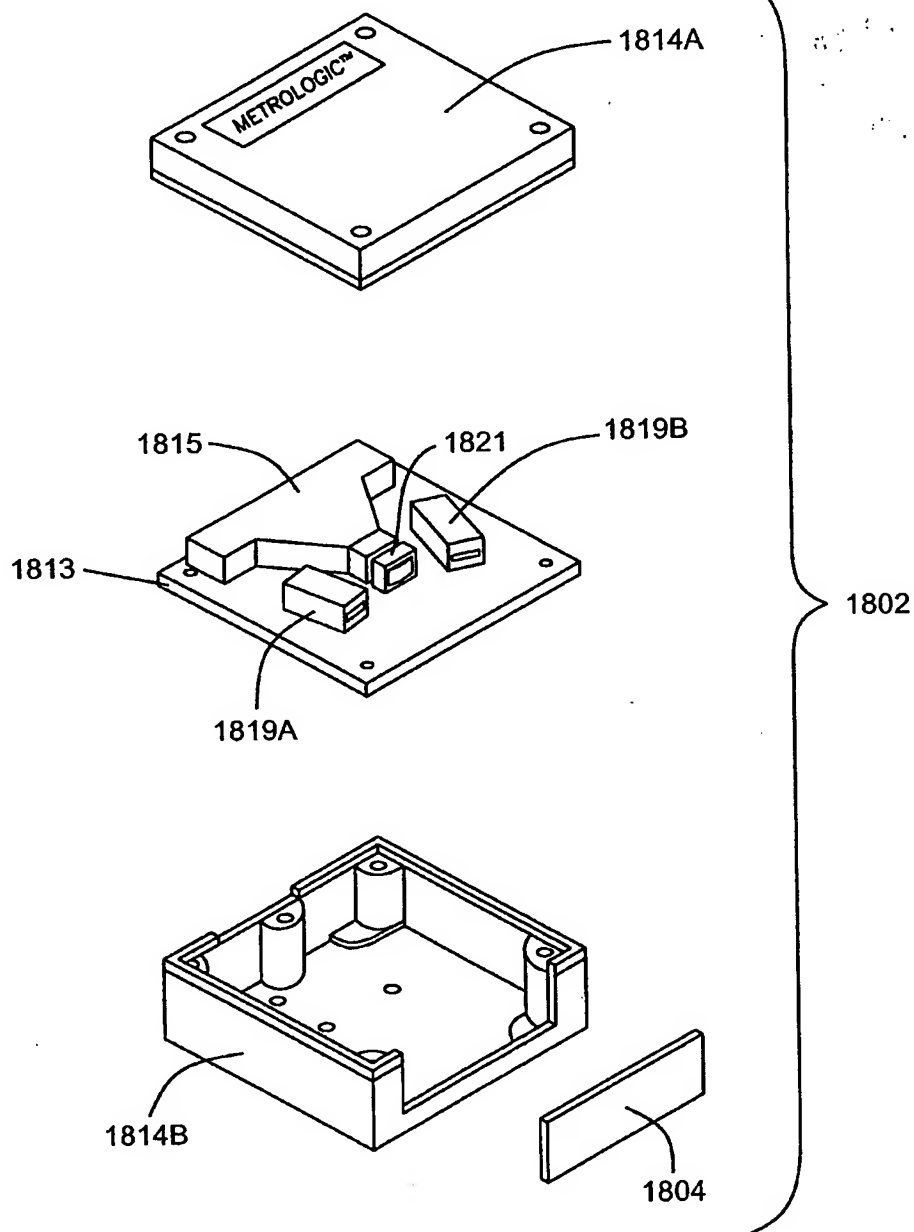


FIG. 51B

FIG. 51C

206020" 0452900F

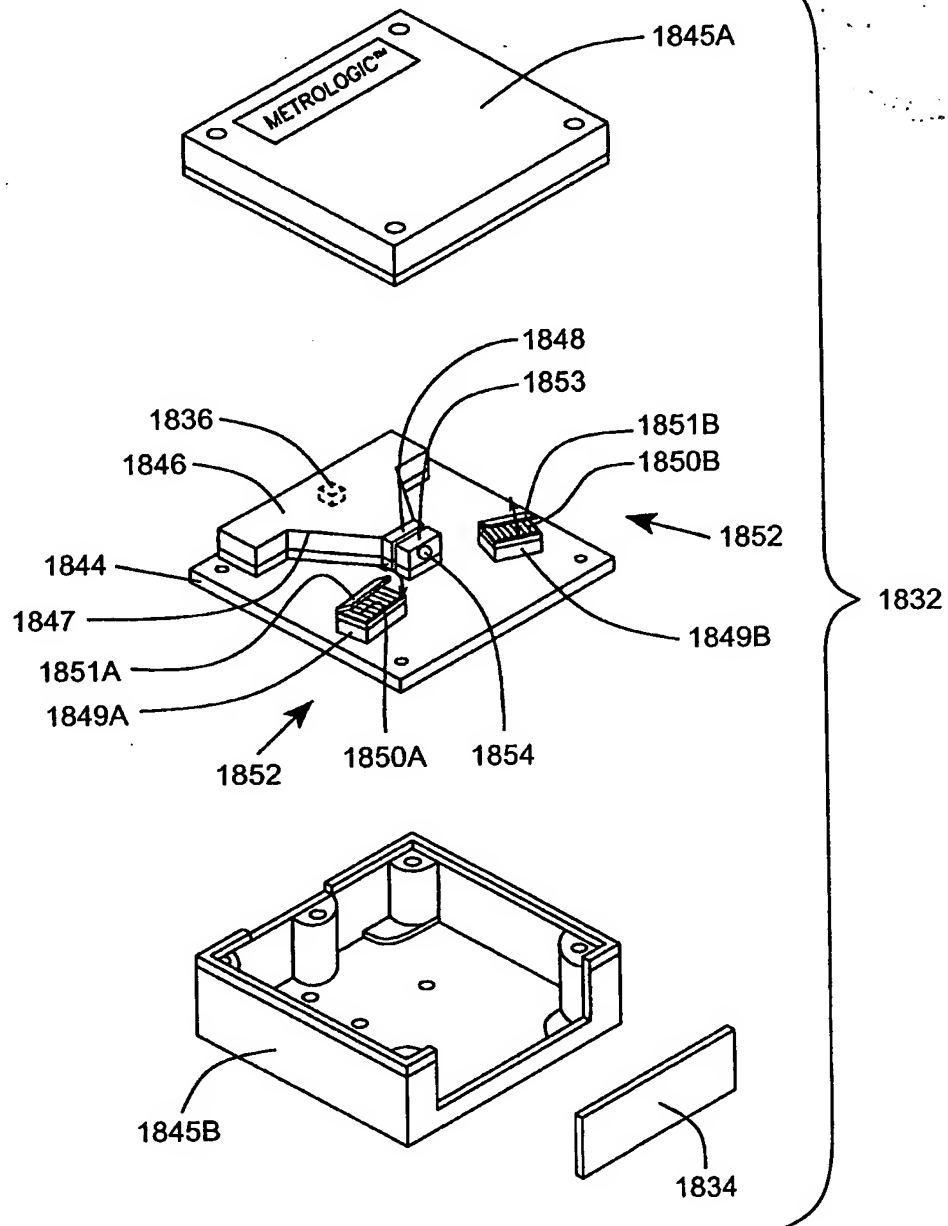


Fig. 113A-3B

FIG. 52B

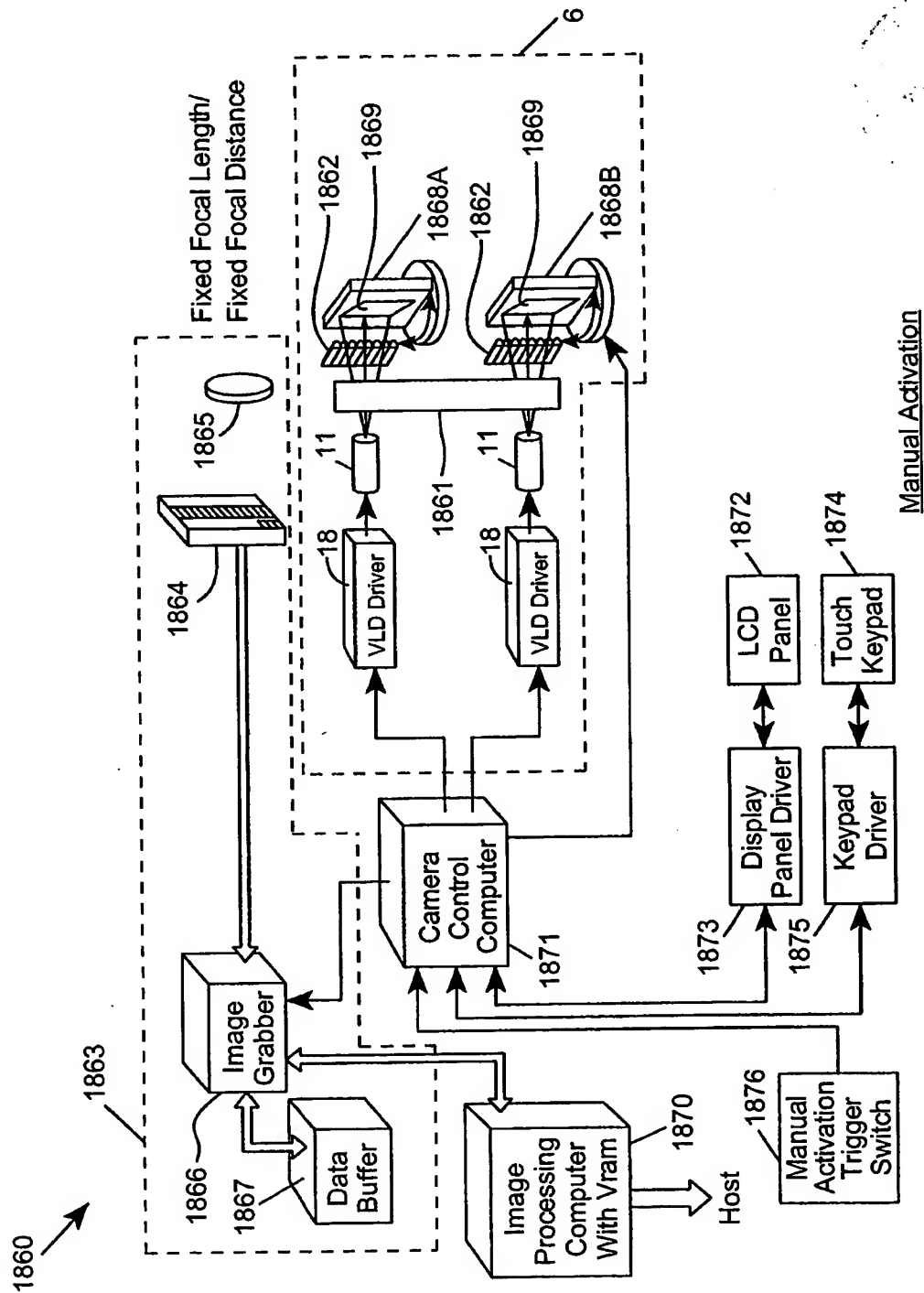


FIG. 53A1

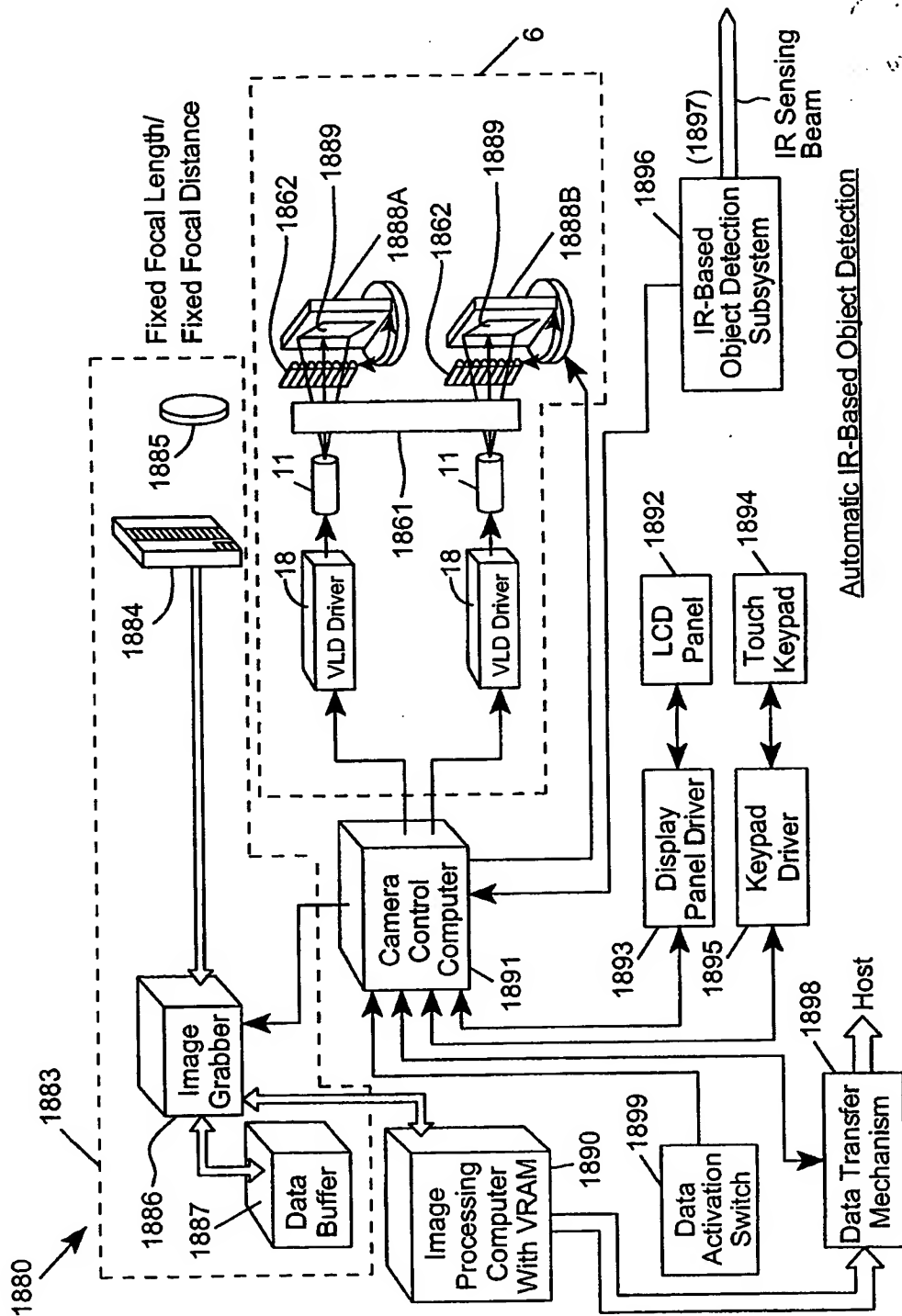
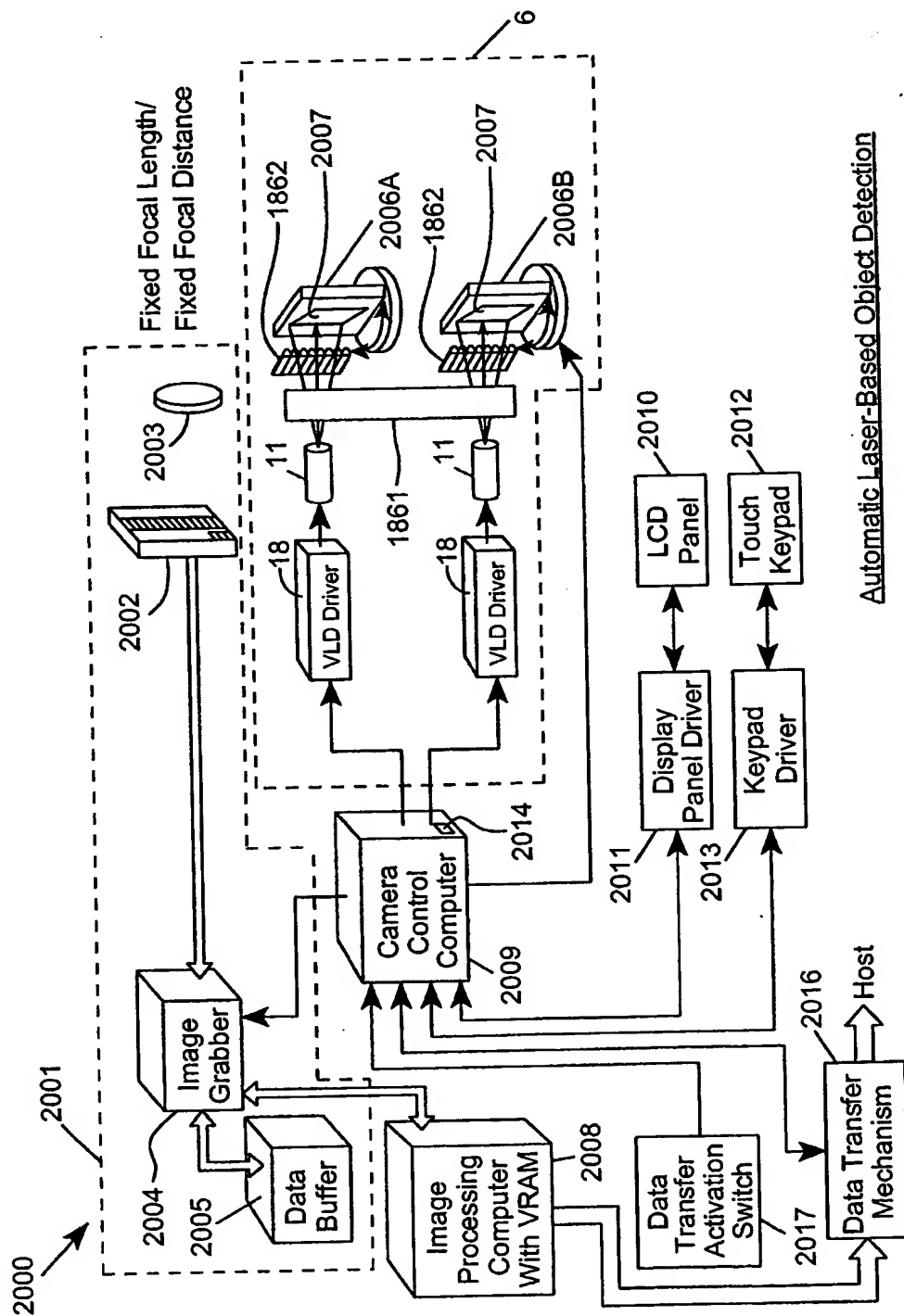


FIG. 53A2



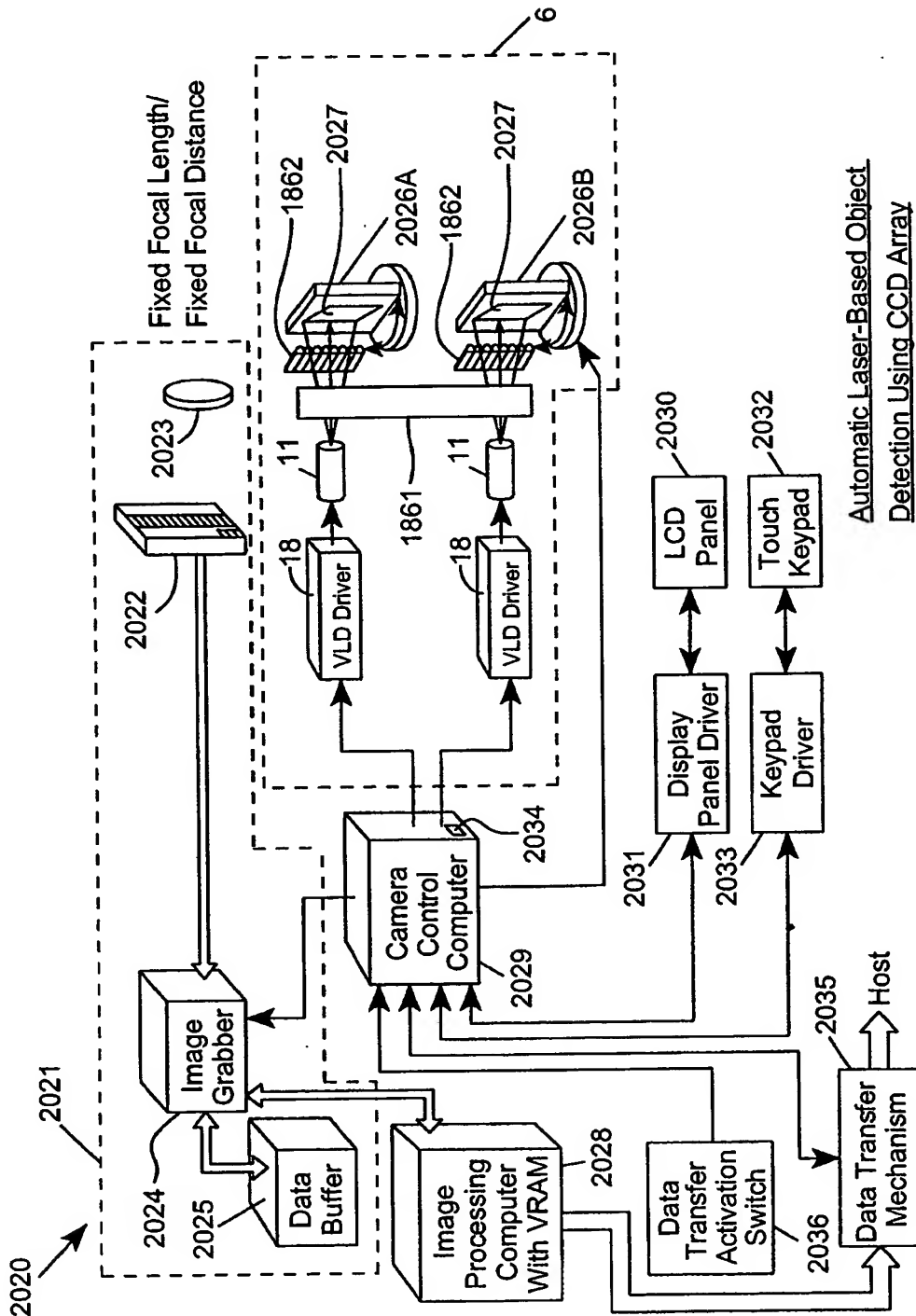


FIG. 53A4

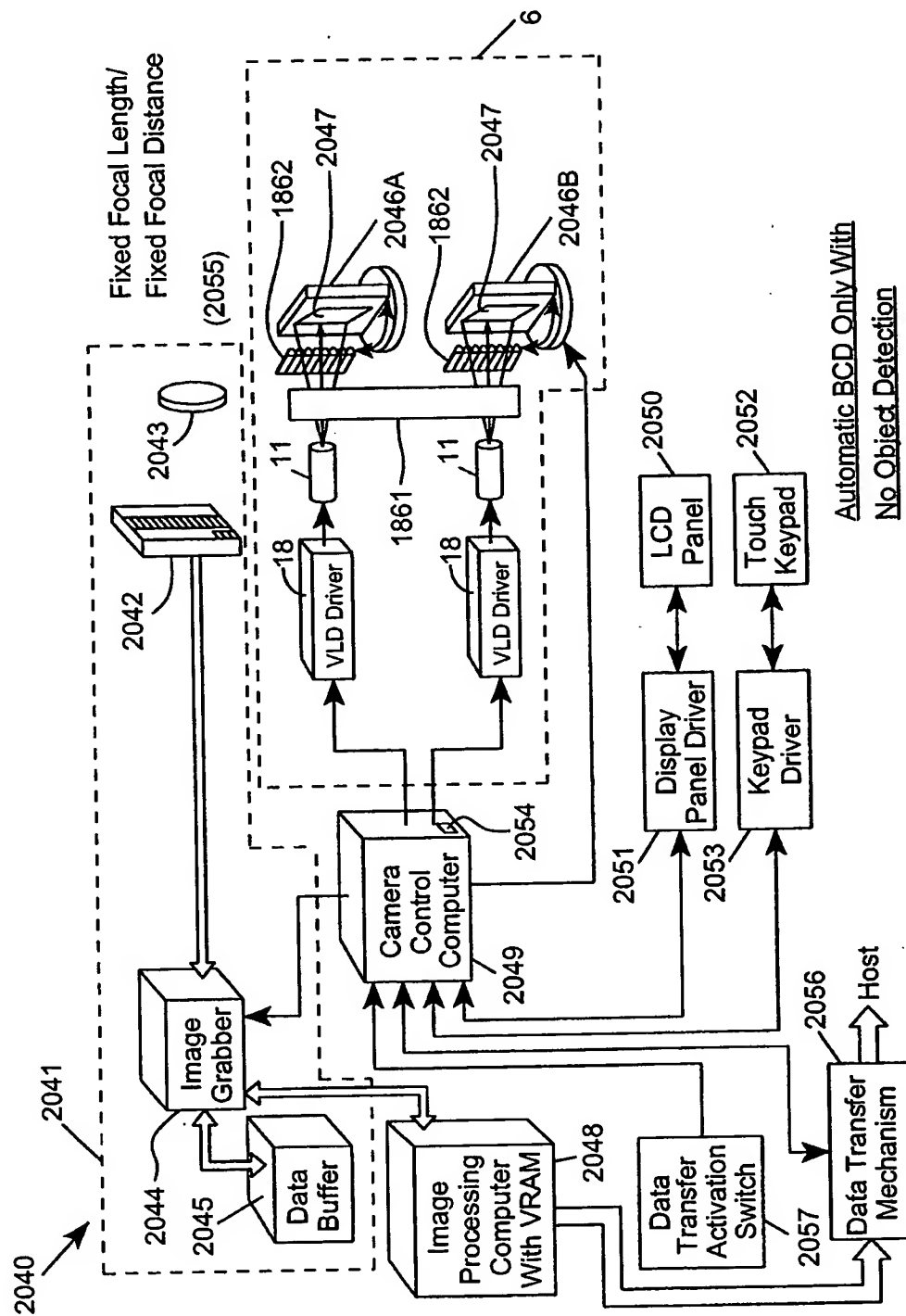
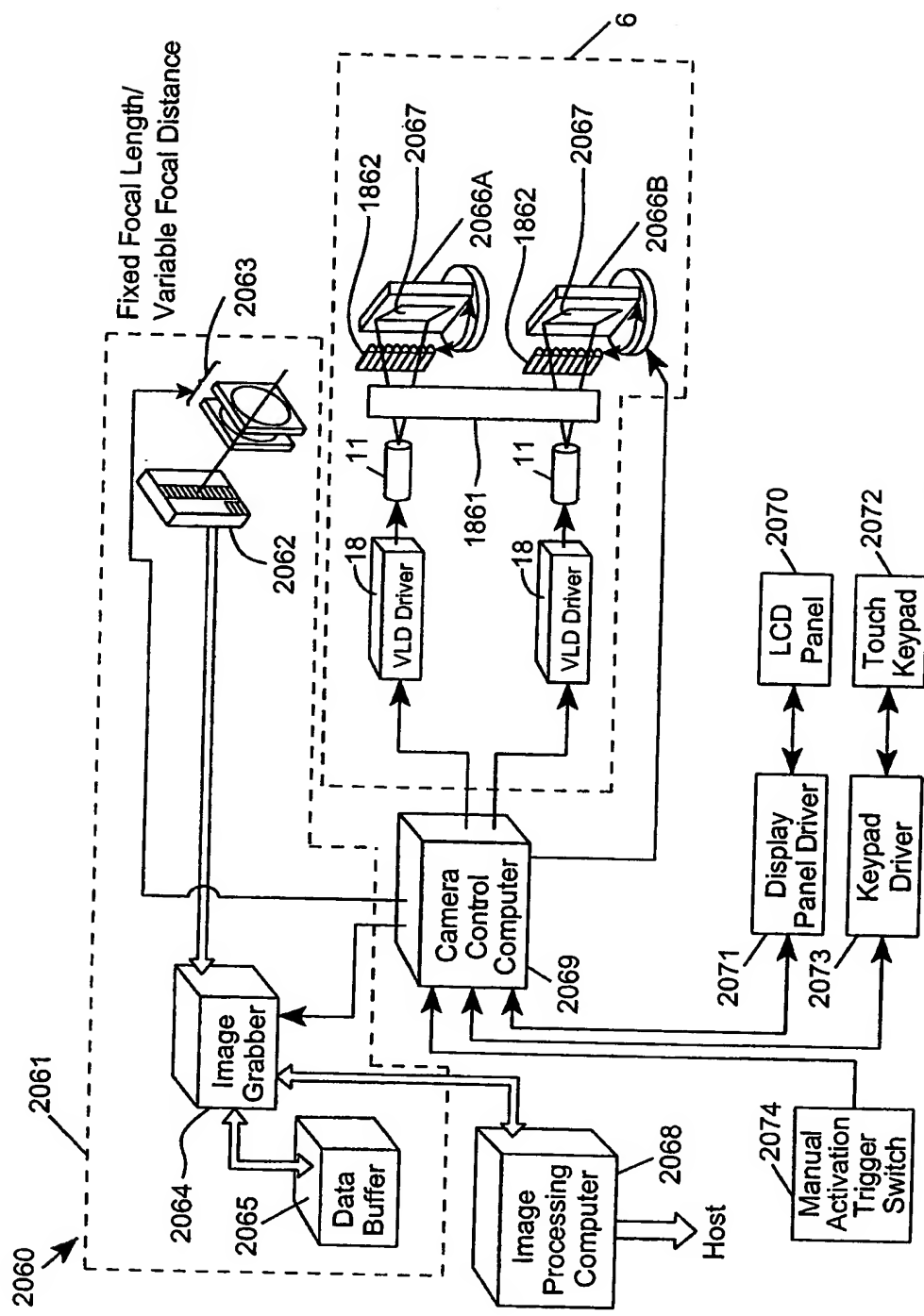
[illegible]

FIG. 53A5

2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066A 2066B 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074



Manual Activation

FIG. 53B1

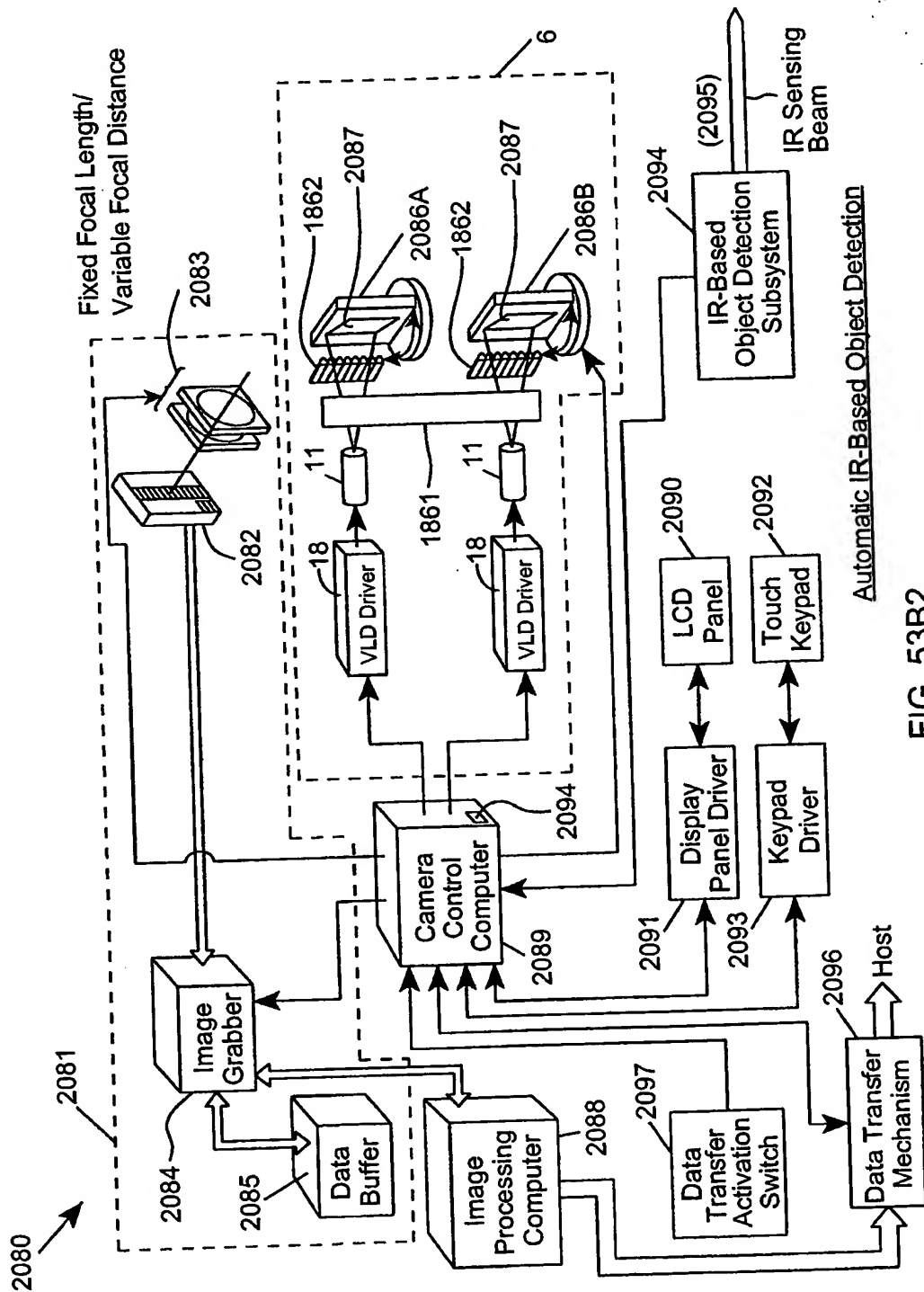


FIG. 53B2

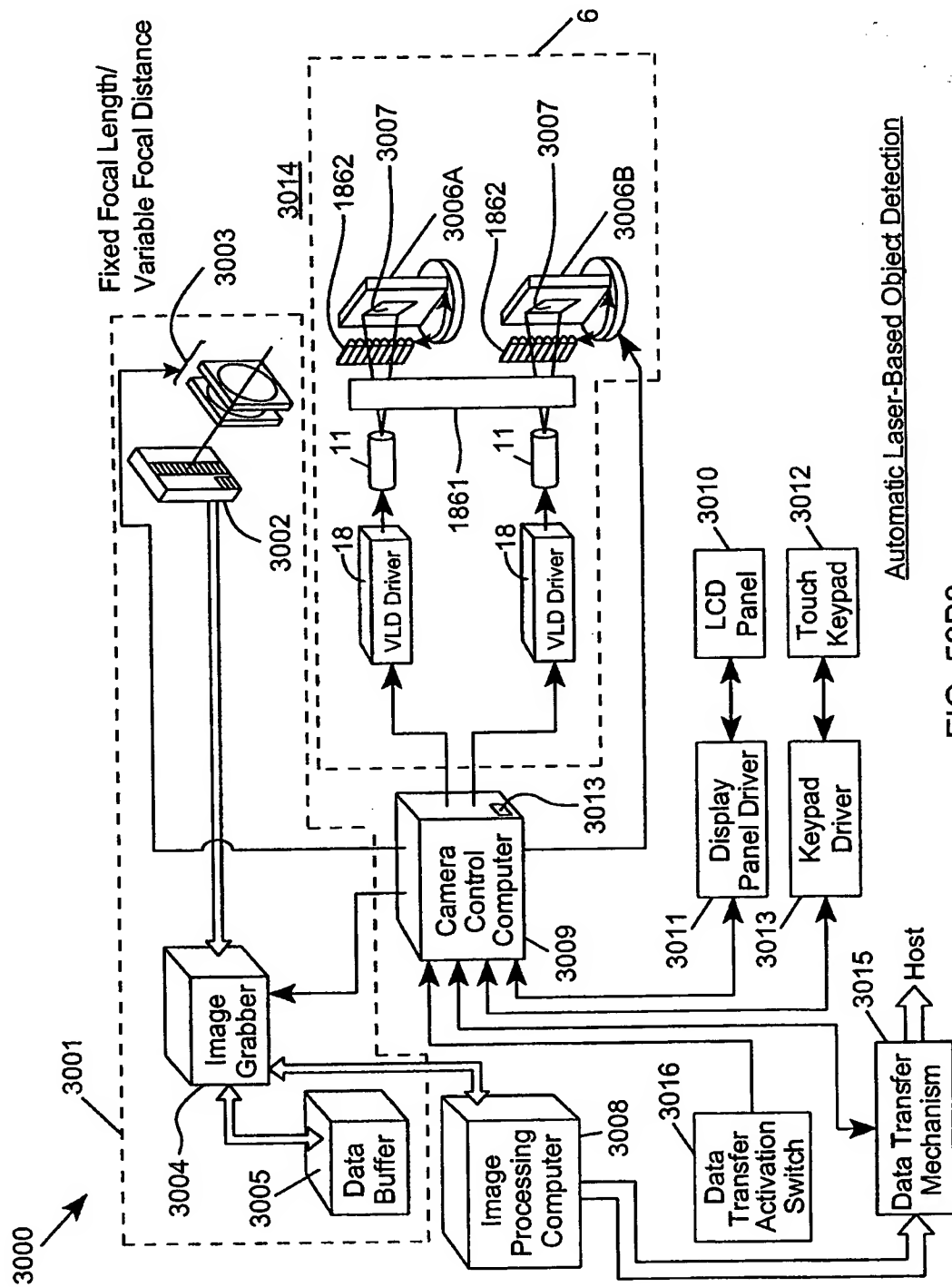


FIG. 53B3

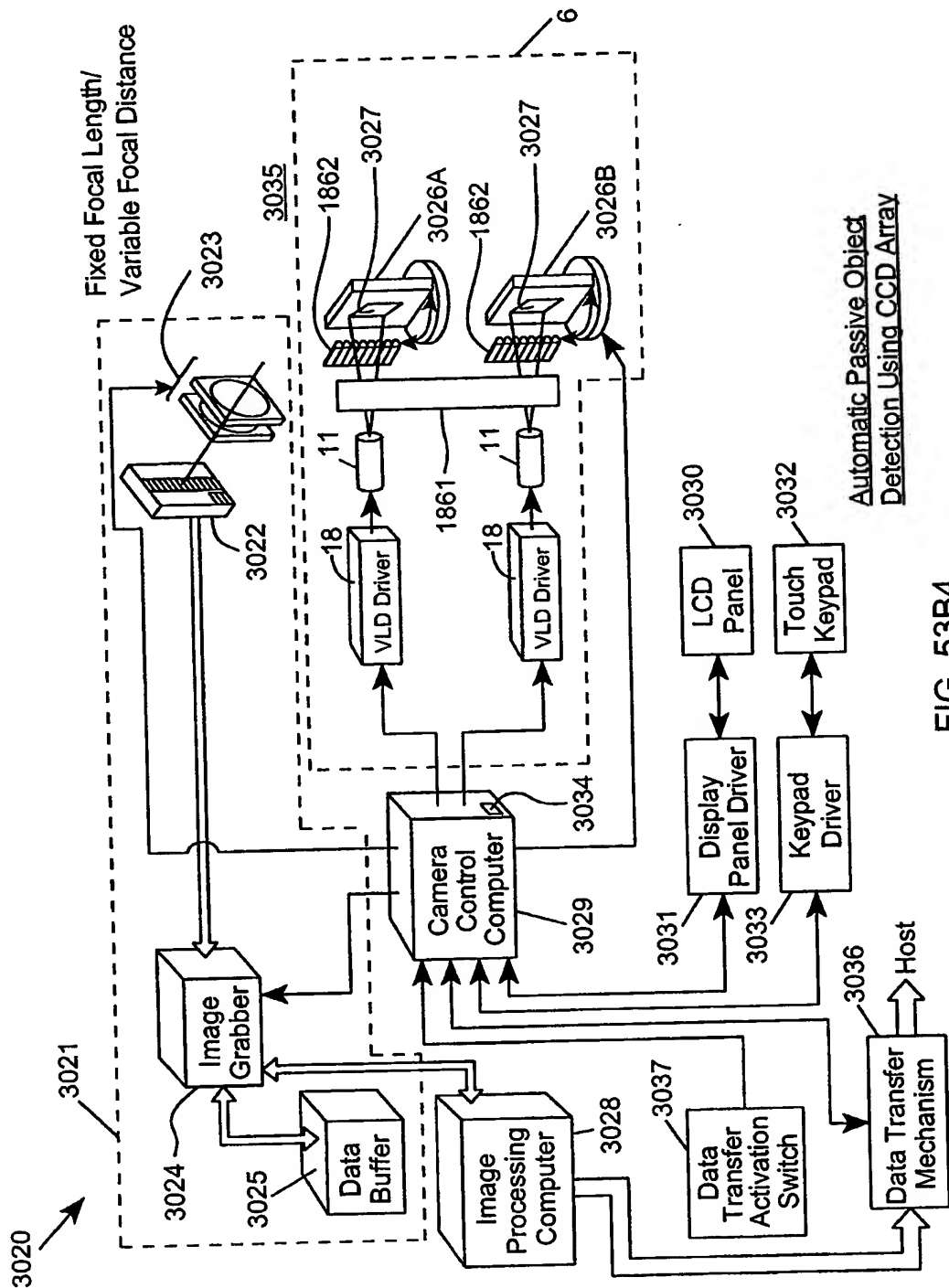


FIG. 53B4

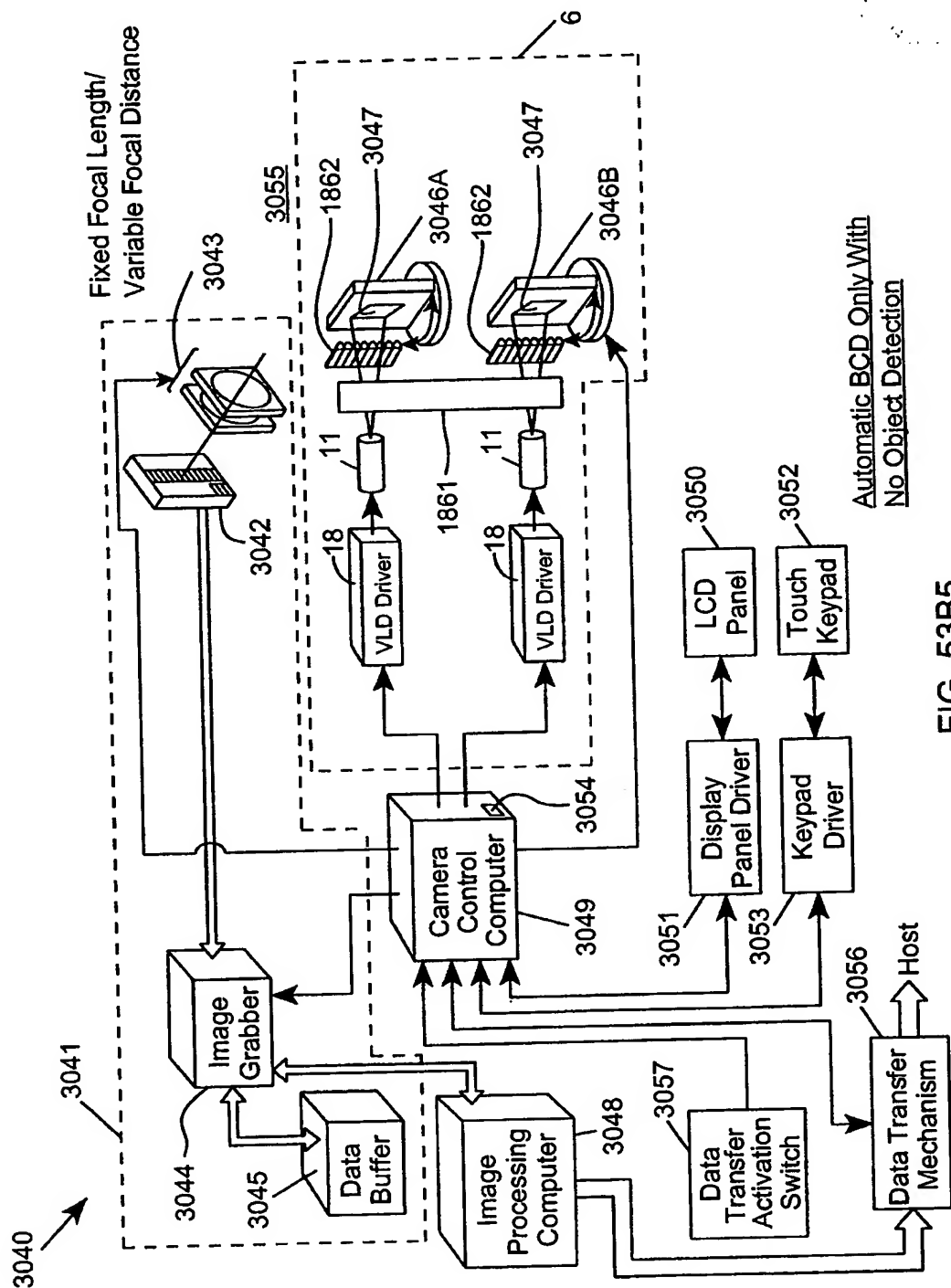
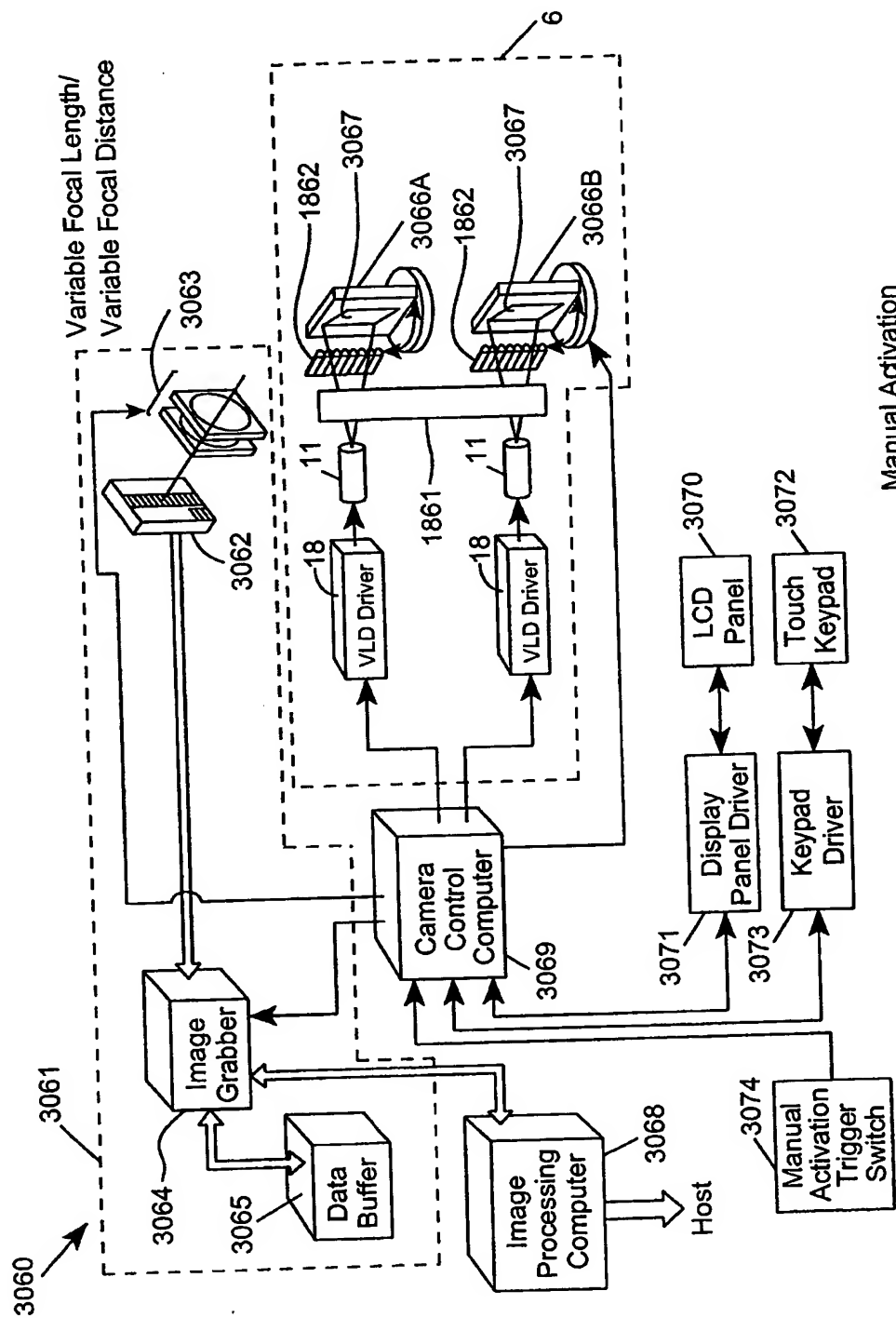
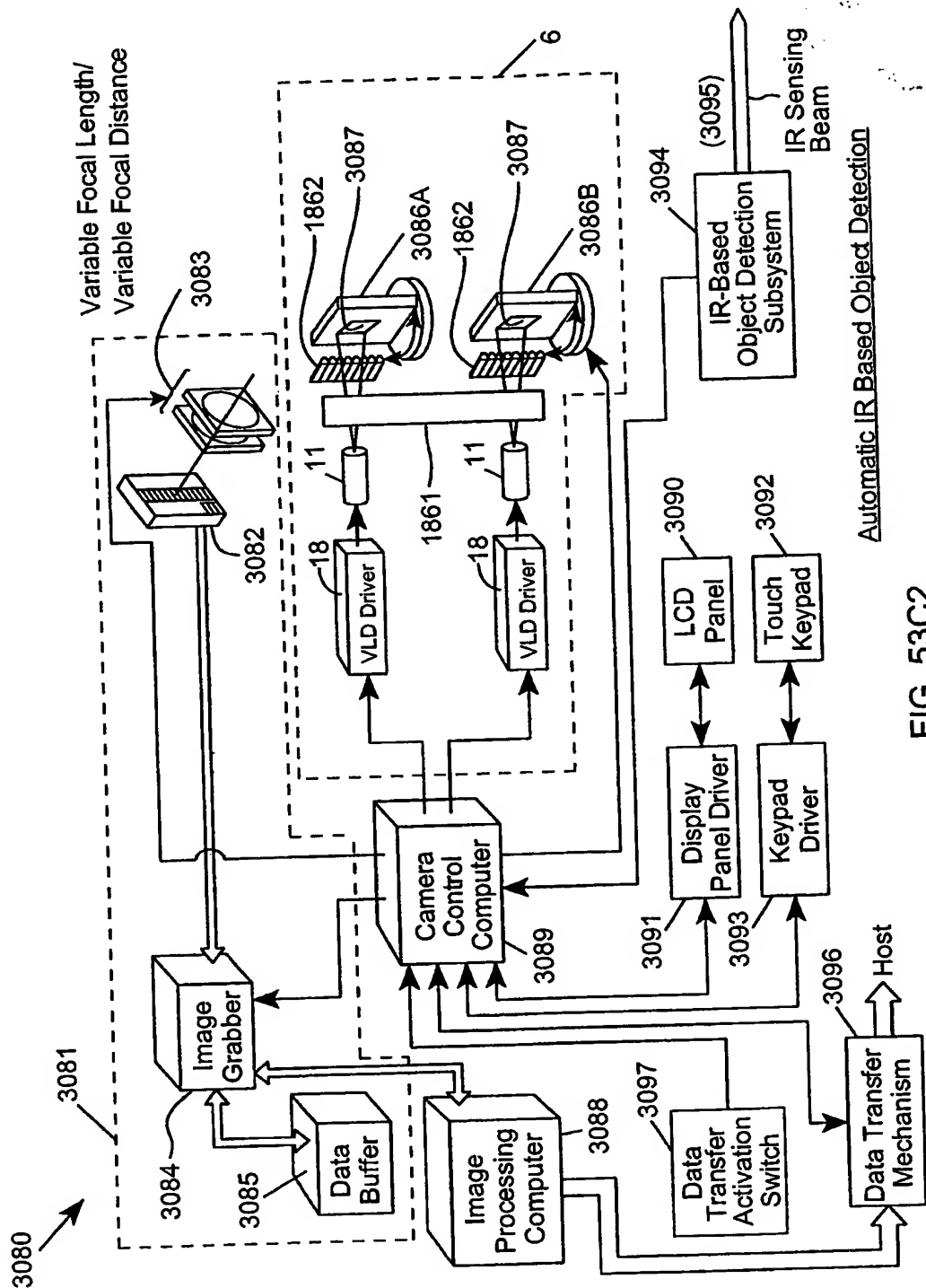
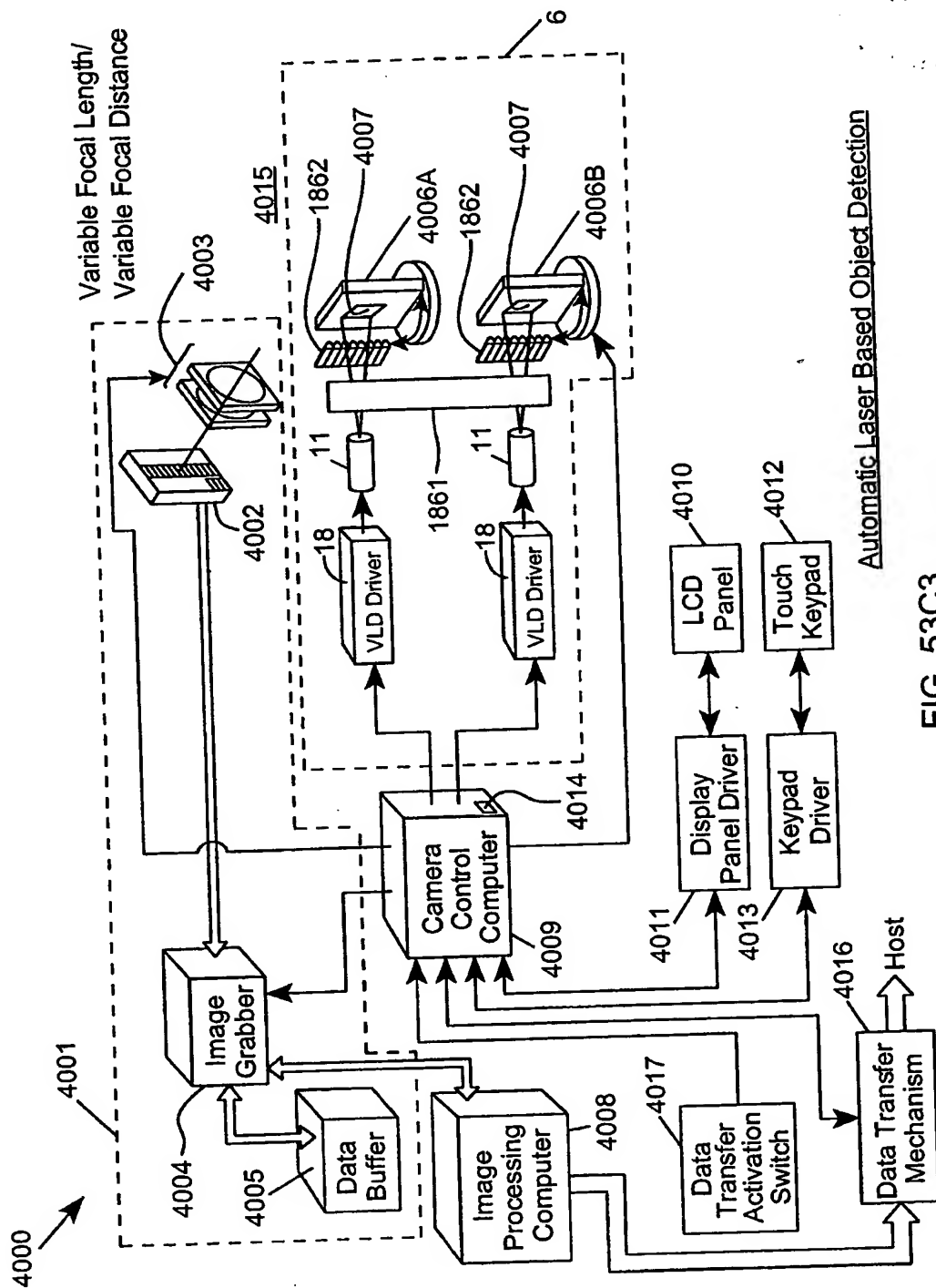


FIG. 53B5

Automatic BCD Only With
No Object Detection

[illegible]





Automatic Laser Based Object Detection

FIG. 53C3

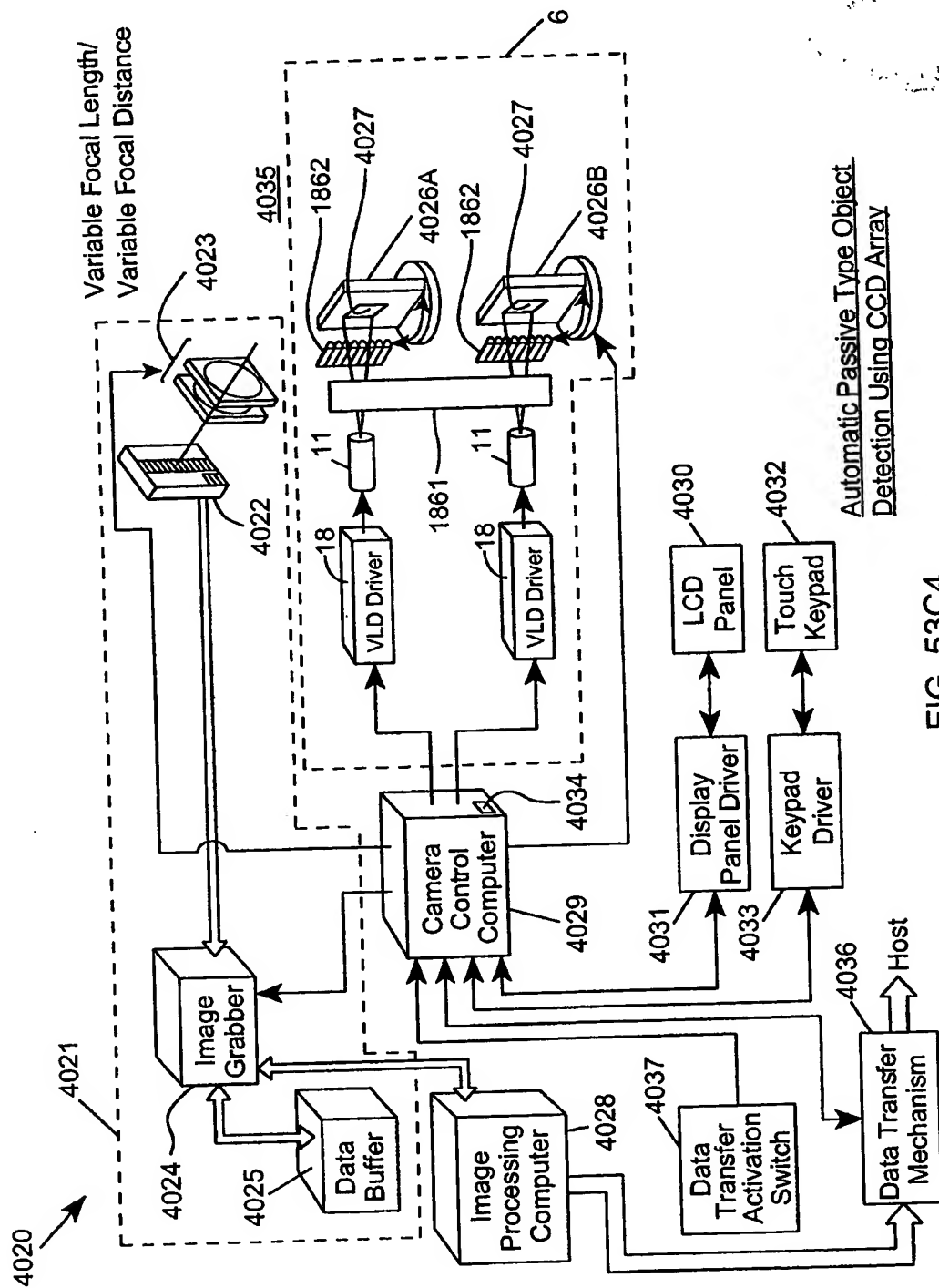


FIG. 53C4

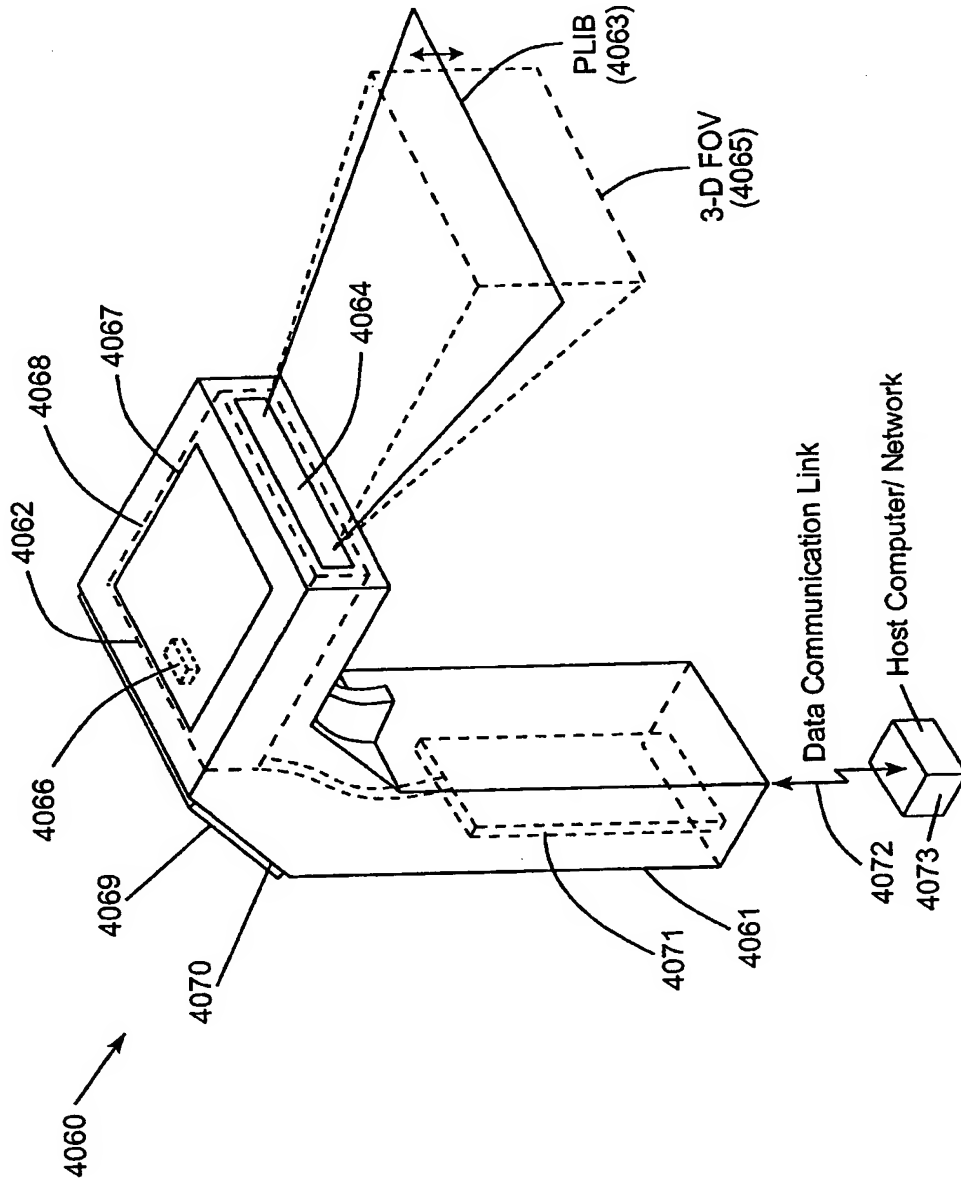
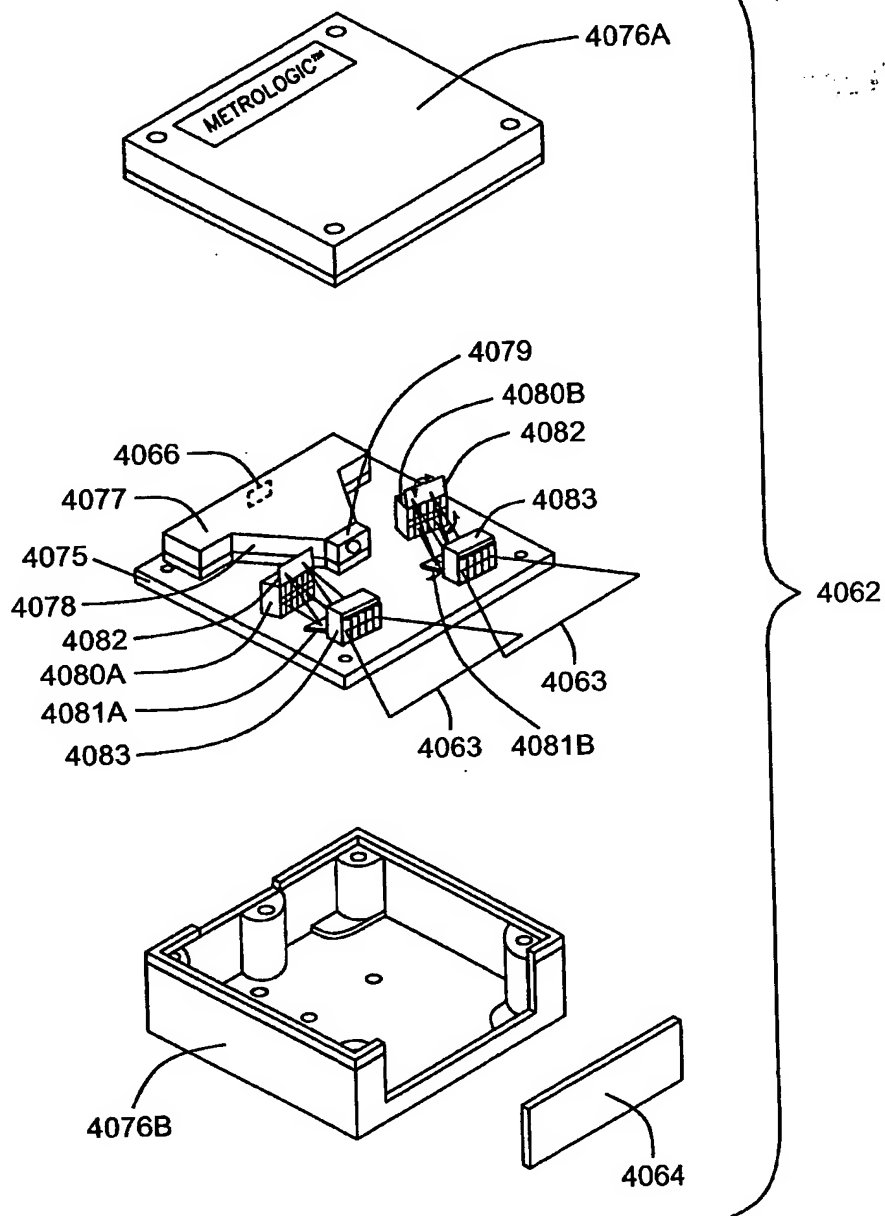


FIG. 54A

20060207 04523001



(Dual Mirrors)
Fig. 115A-5D

FIG. 54B

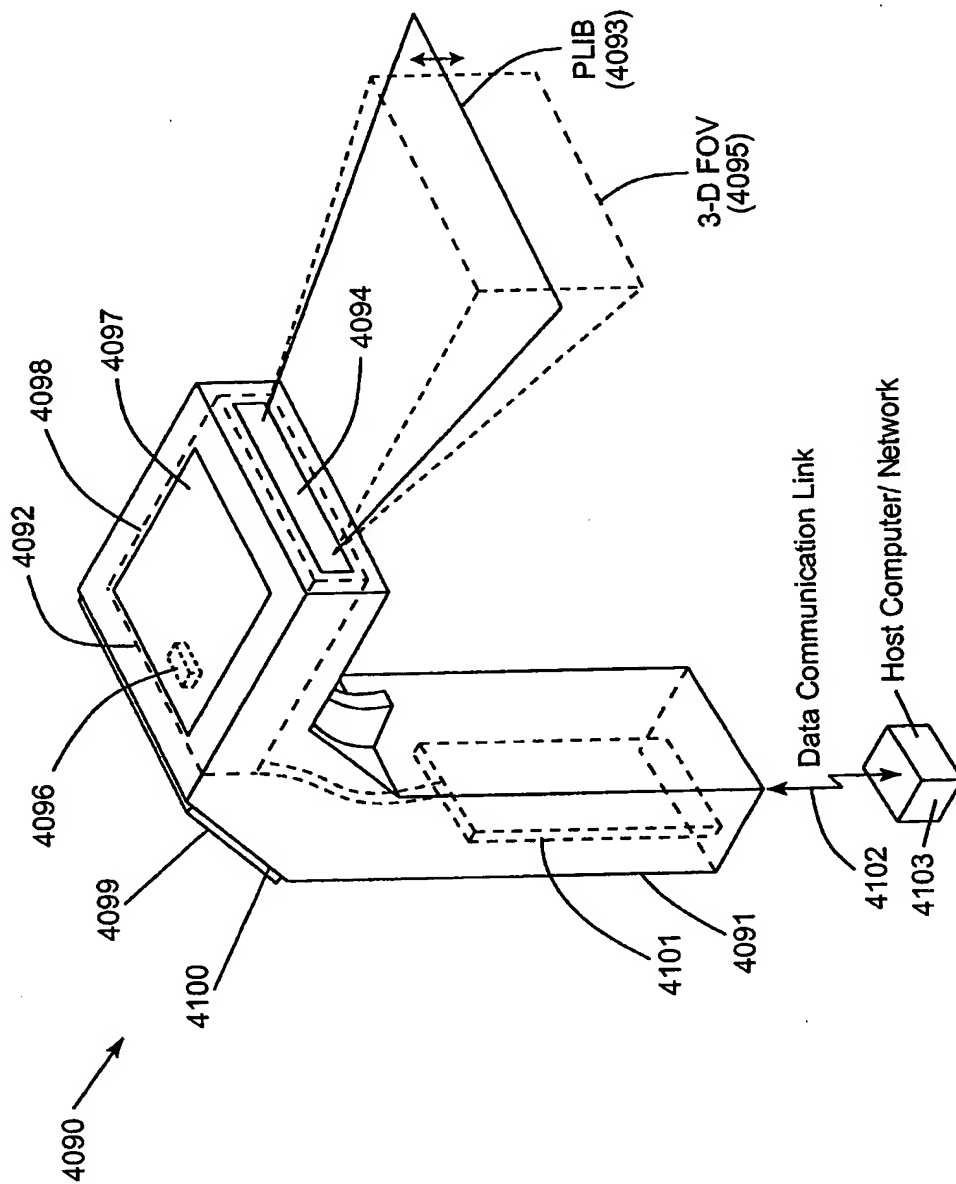
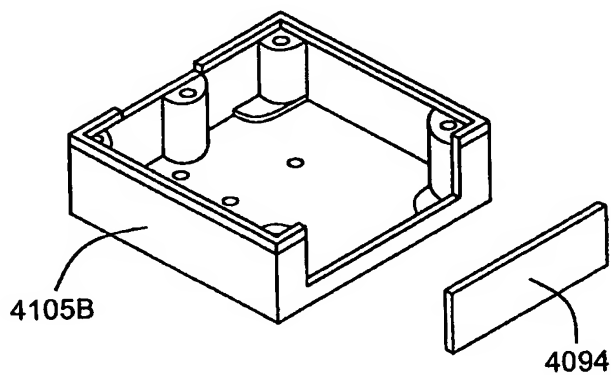
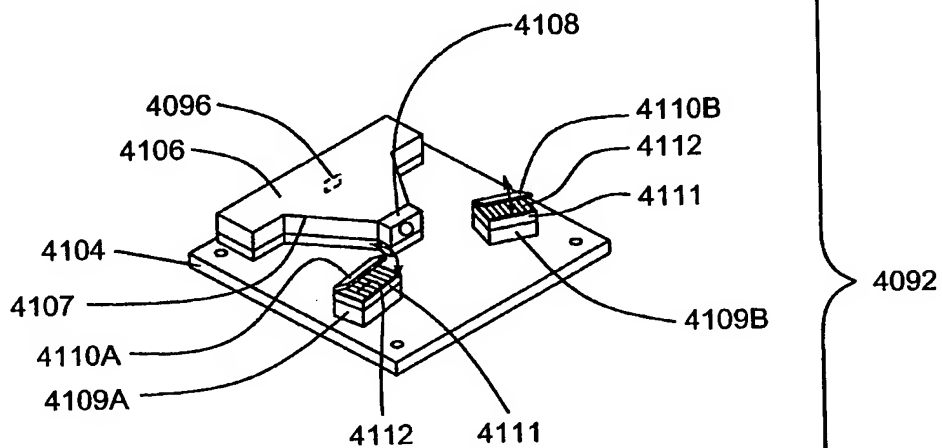
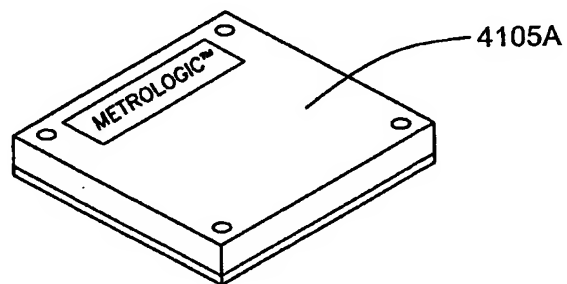


FIG. 55A



Bragg Cell
Fig. 116A-6B

FIG. 55B

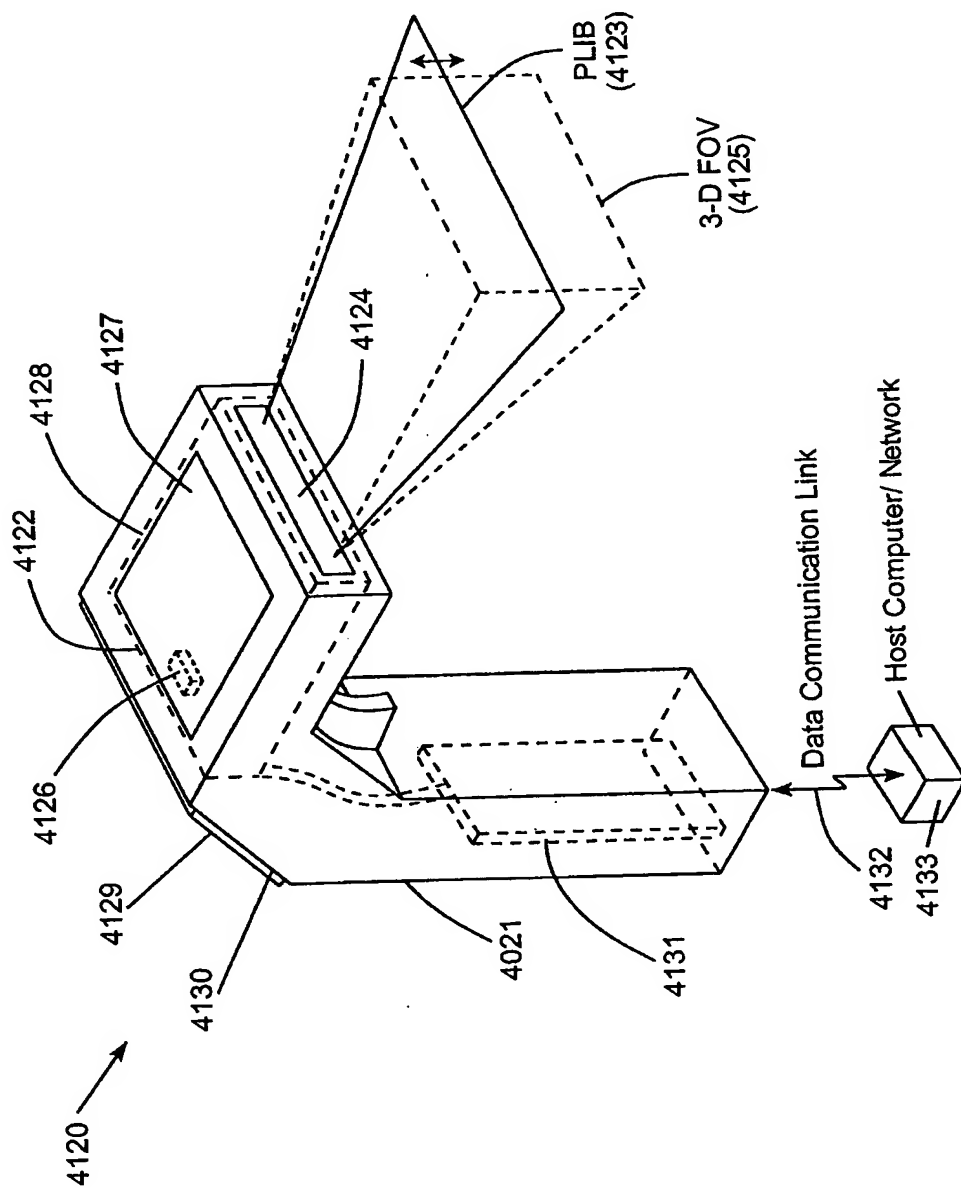
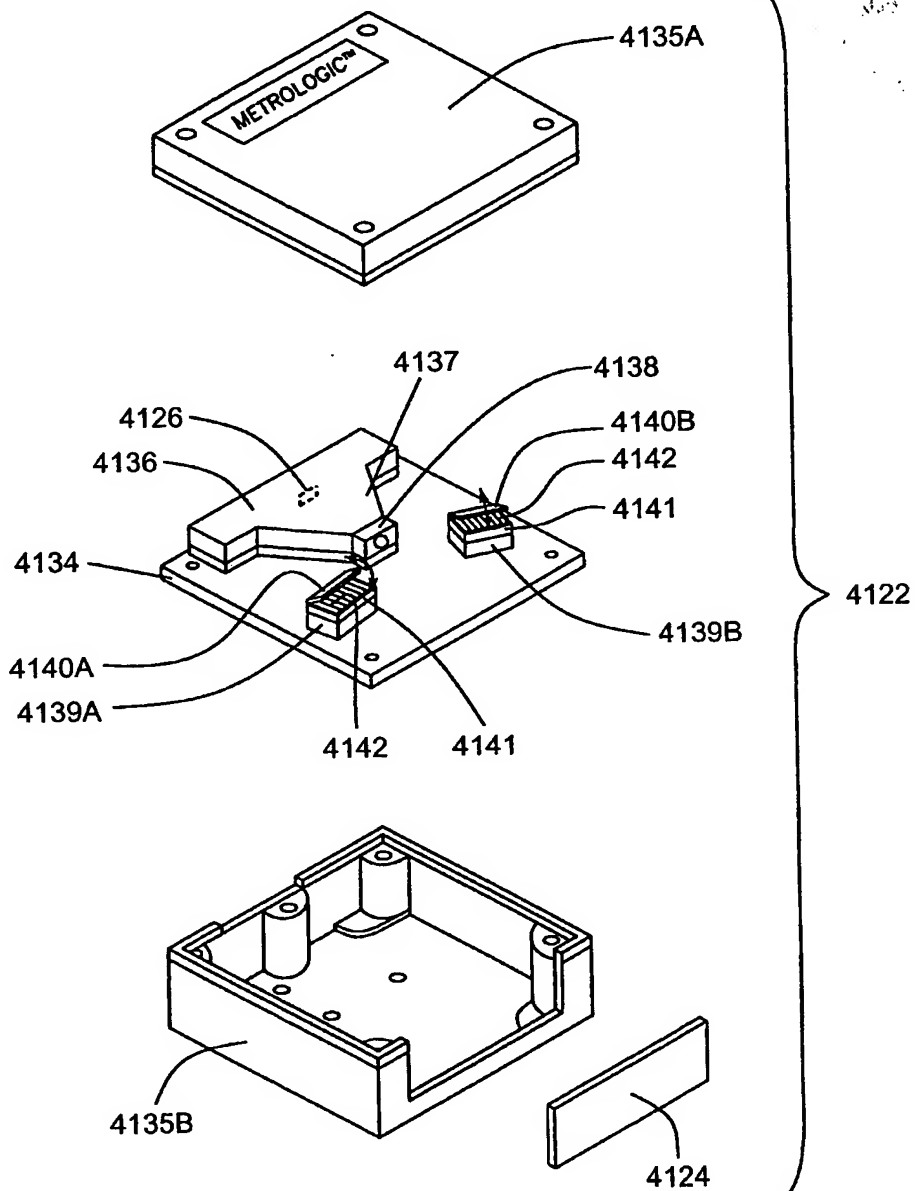


FIG. 56A

20060207 04523004



DM
Fig. 117A-7B

FIG. 56B

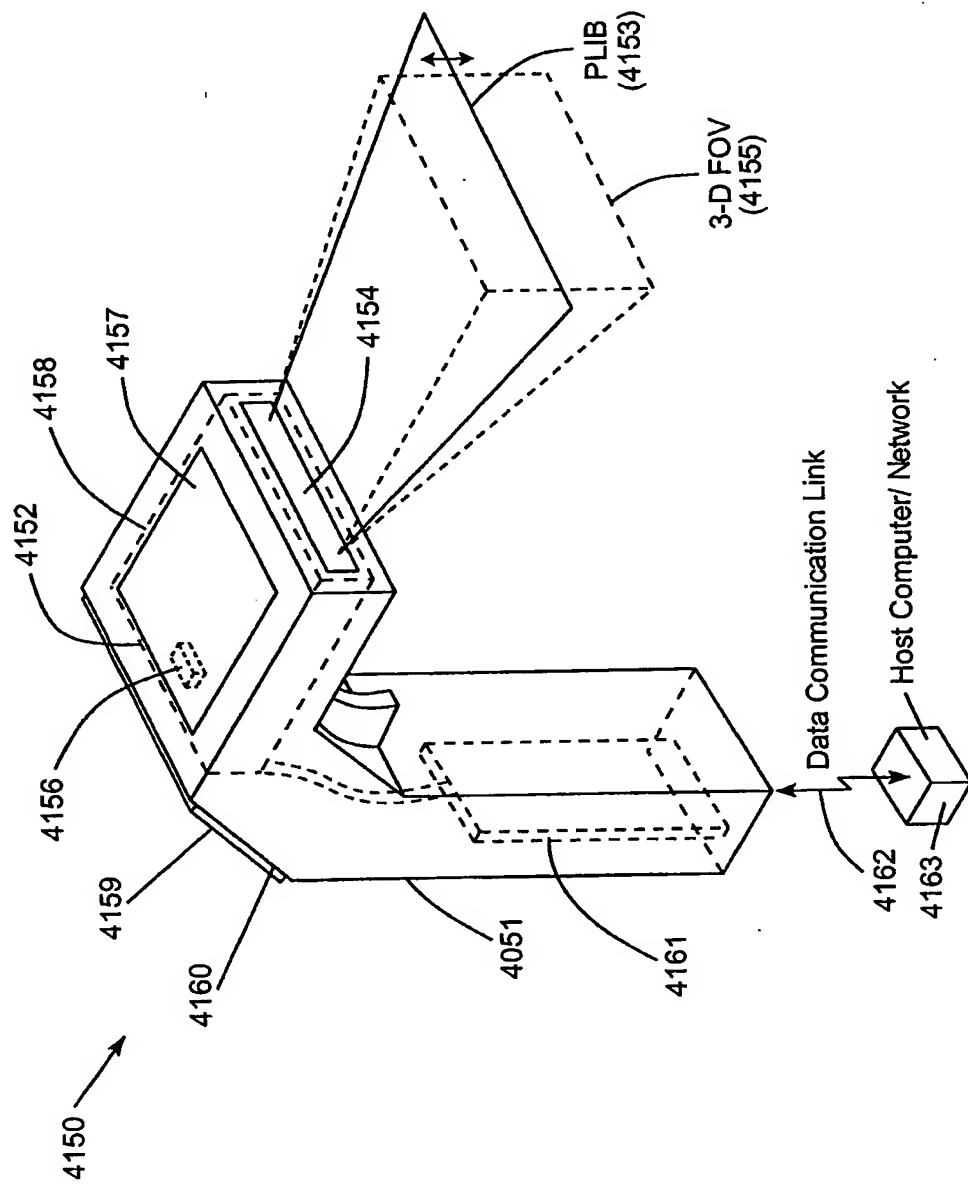
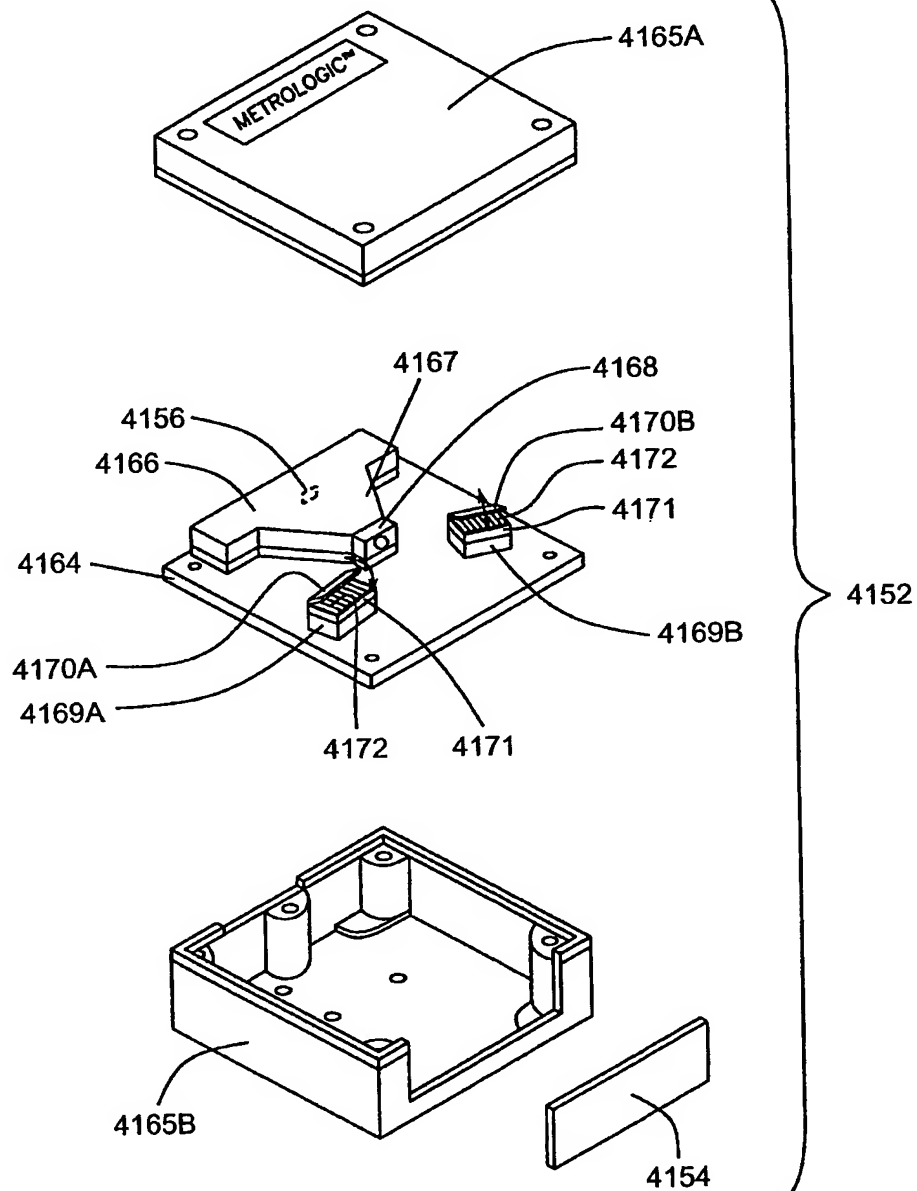


FIG. 57A

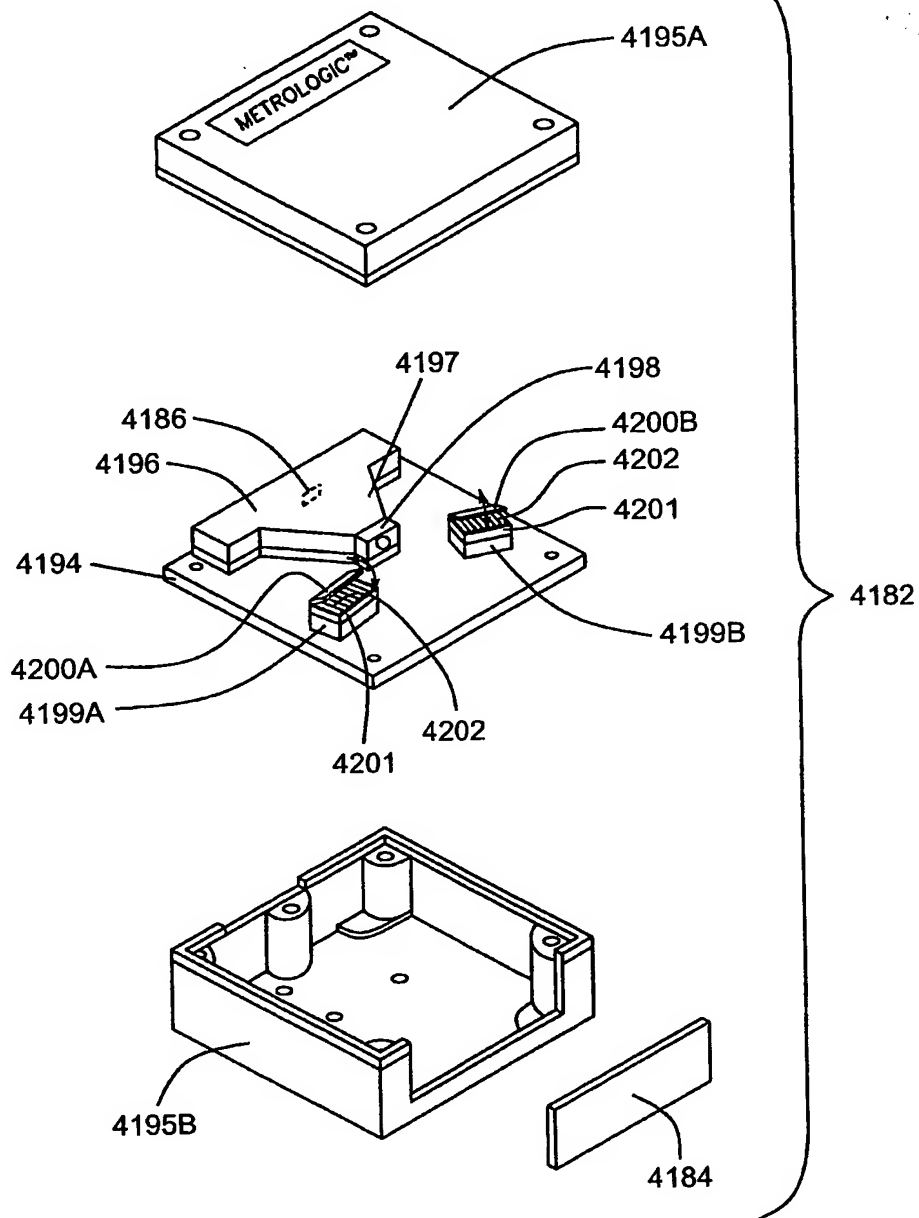
20060207 07452500T



Phase Only LCD
PM Panel
Fig. 118F-8G

FIG. 57B

20060207 0452900T



HS Optical Shutter
Fig. 1114A-14B

FIG. 58B

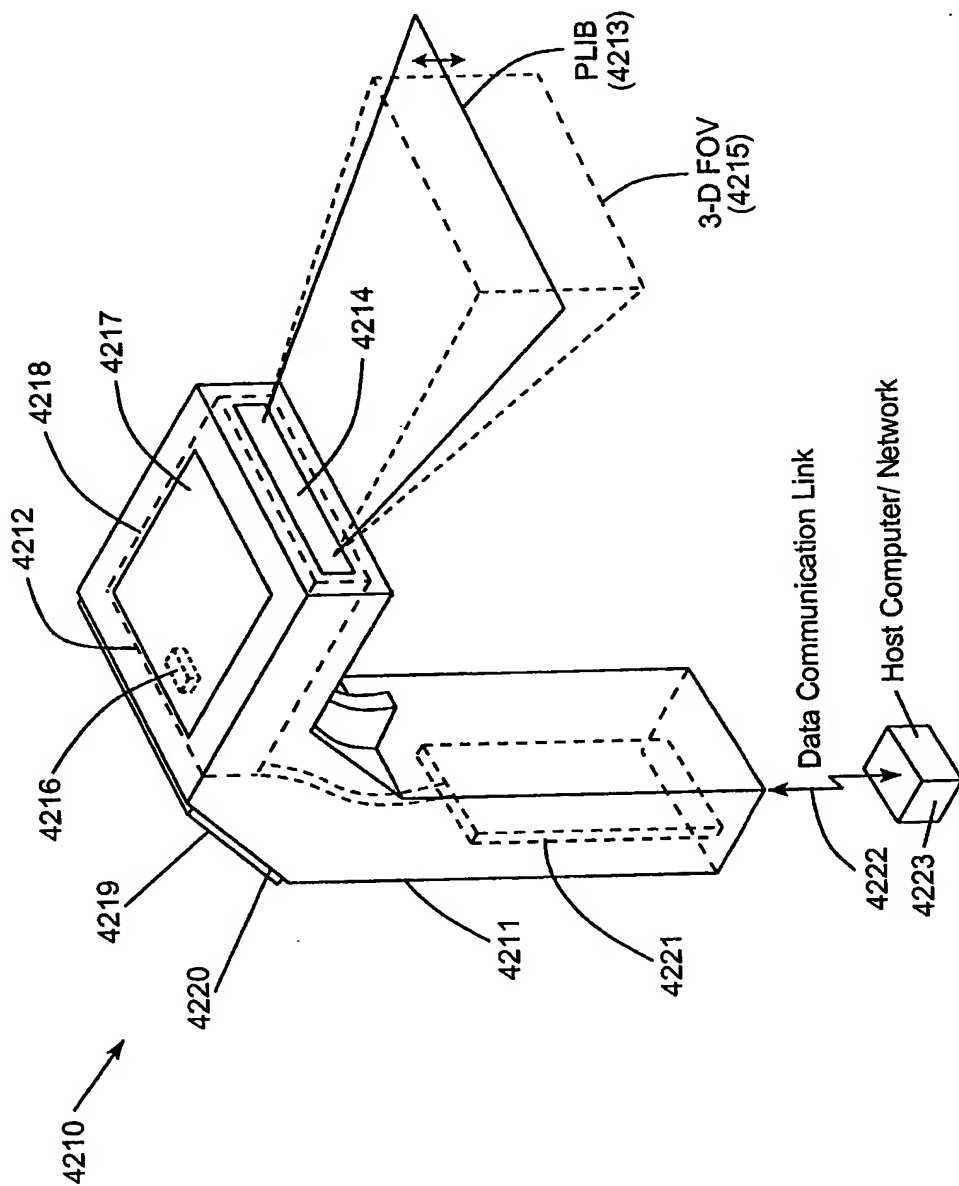
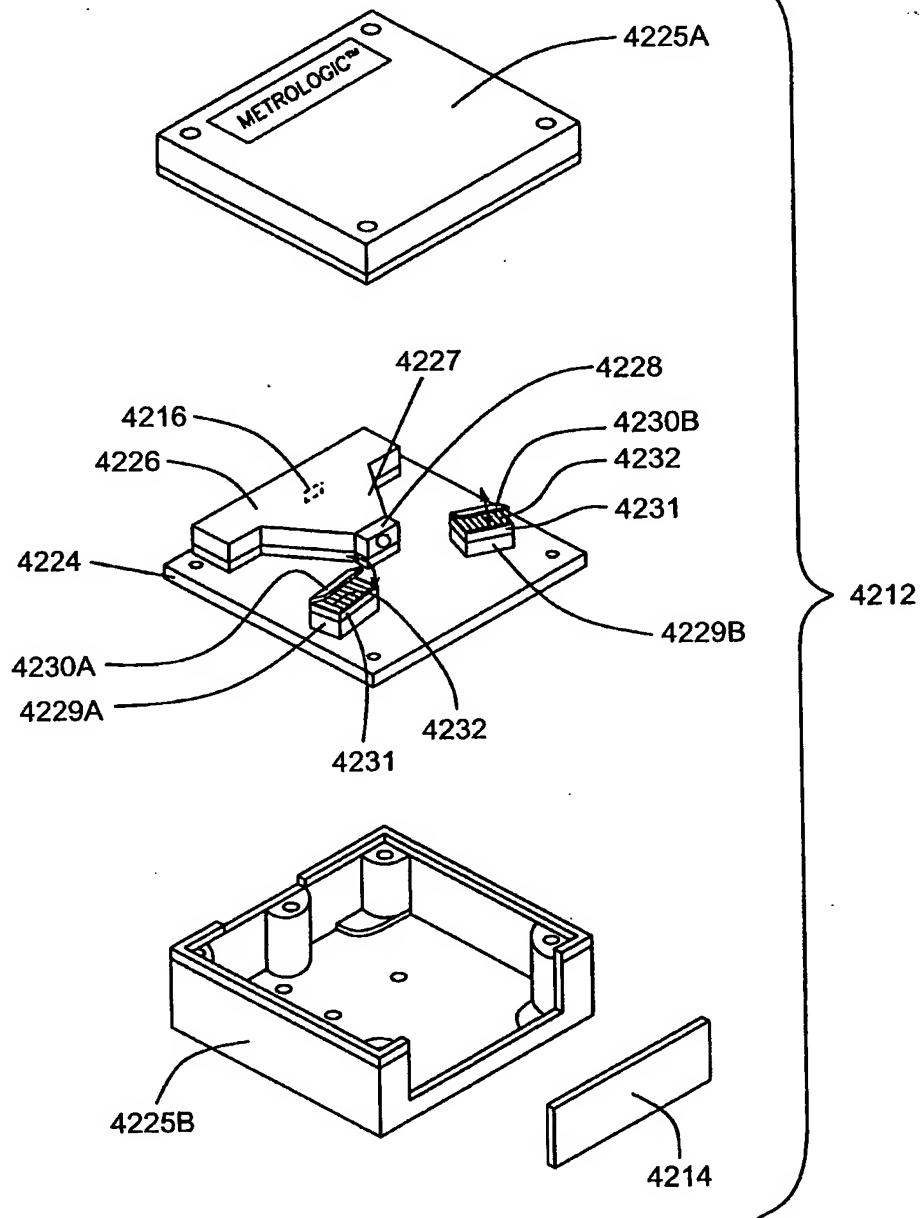


FIG. 59A

206020" 04529001



MLLD
Fig. 1115A-15B

FIG. 59B

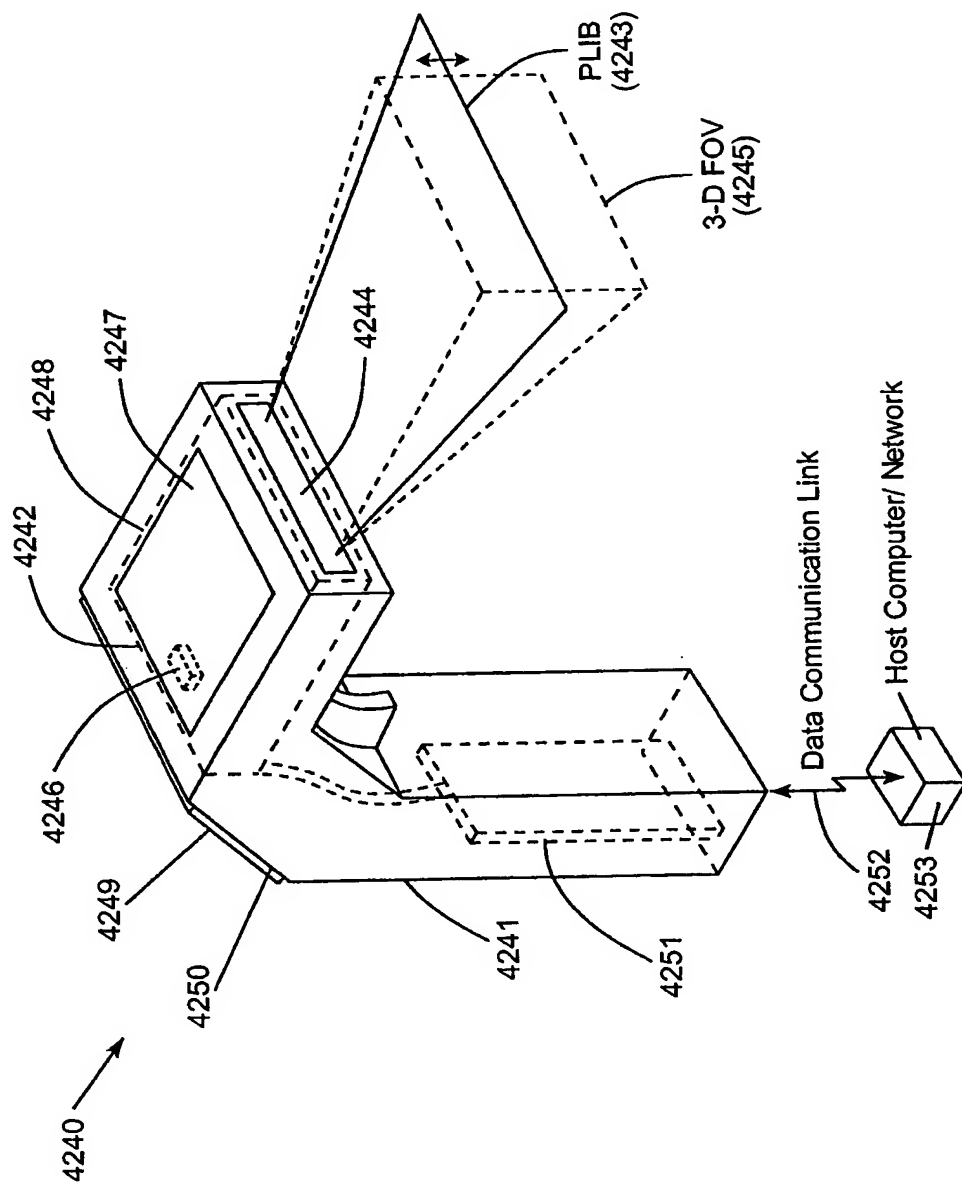
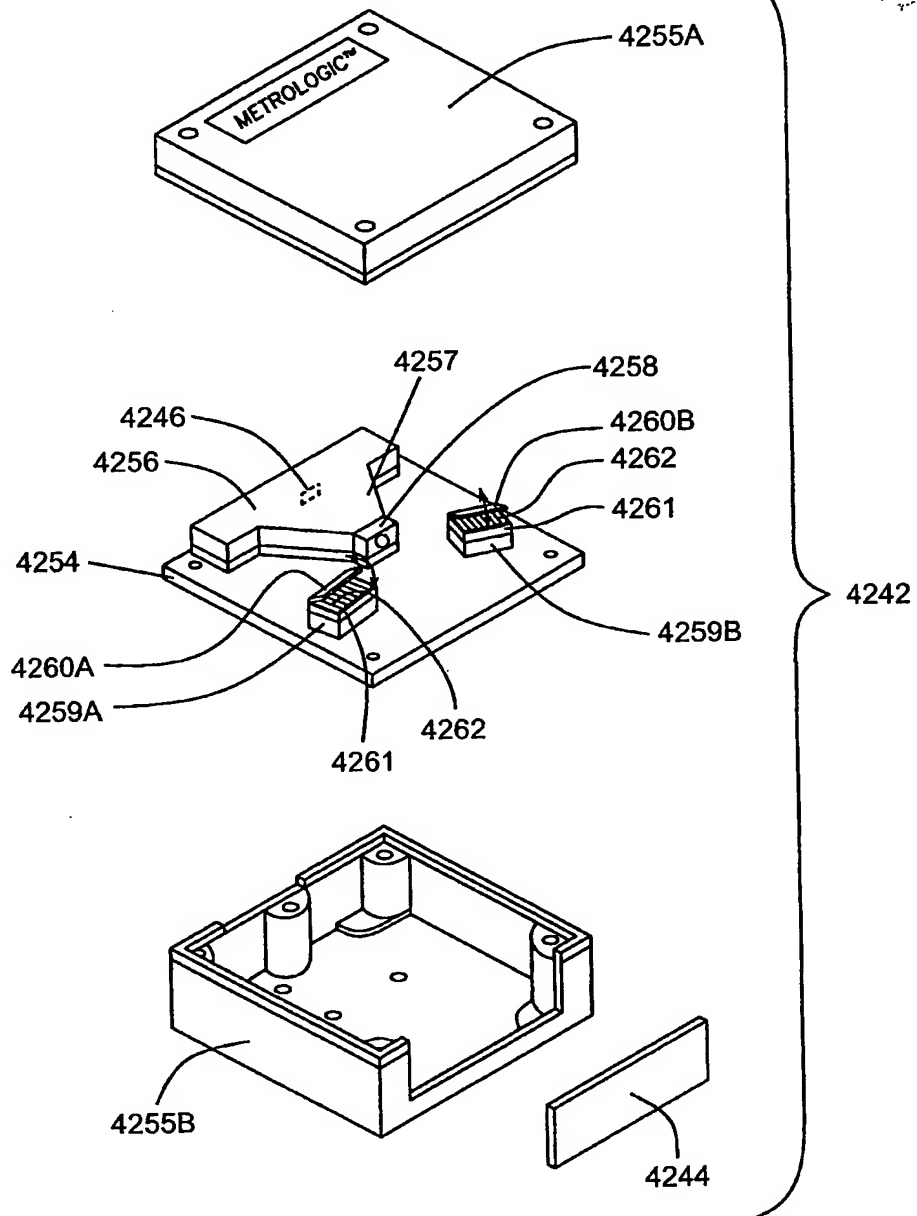


FIG. 60A

206020-0452900F



Etalon (Temp. Phase Mod.)

Fig. 1117A-17B

FIG. 60B

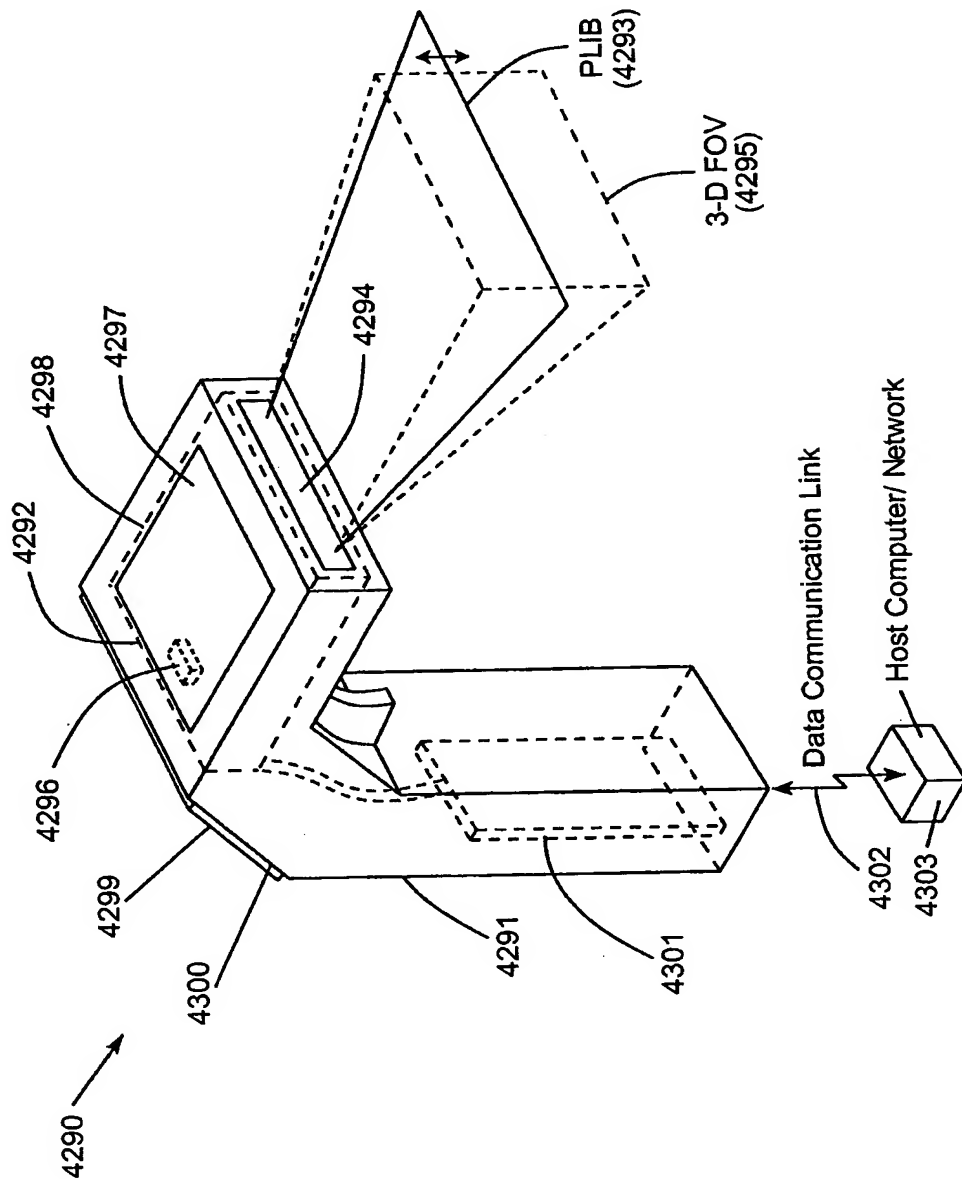
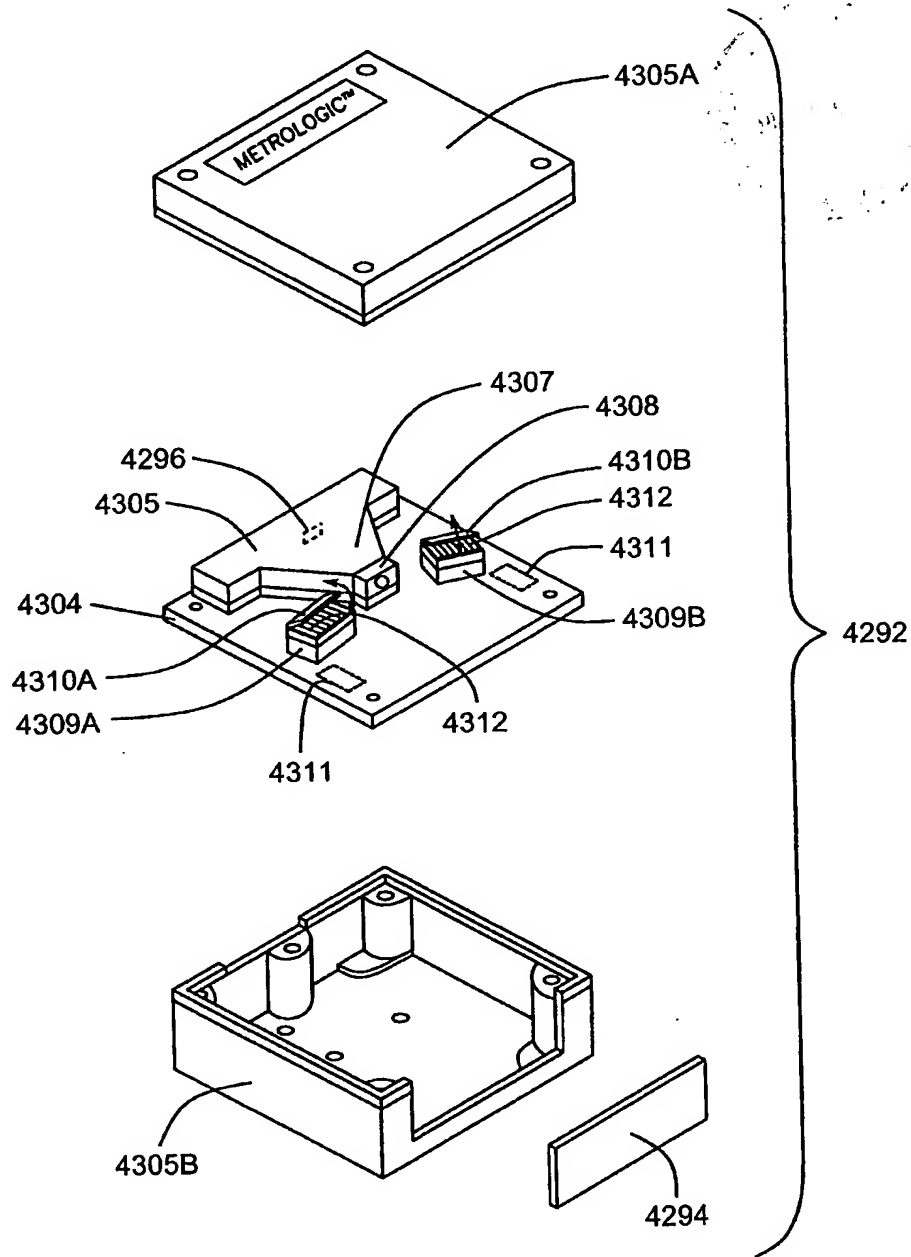


FIG. 61A

200001 04525001



Mode Hopping
Fig. 1119A-19B

FIG. 61B

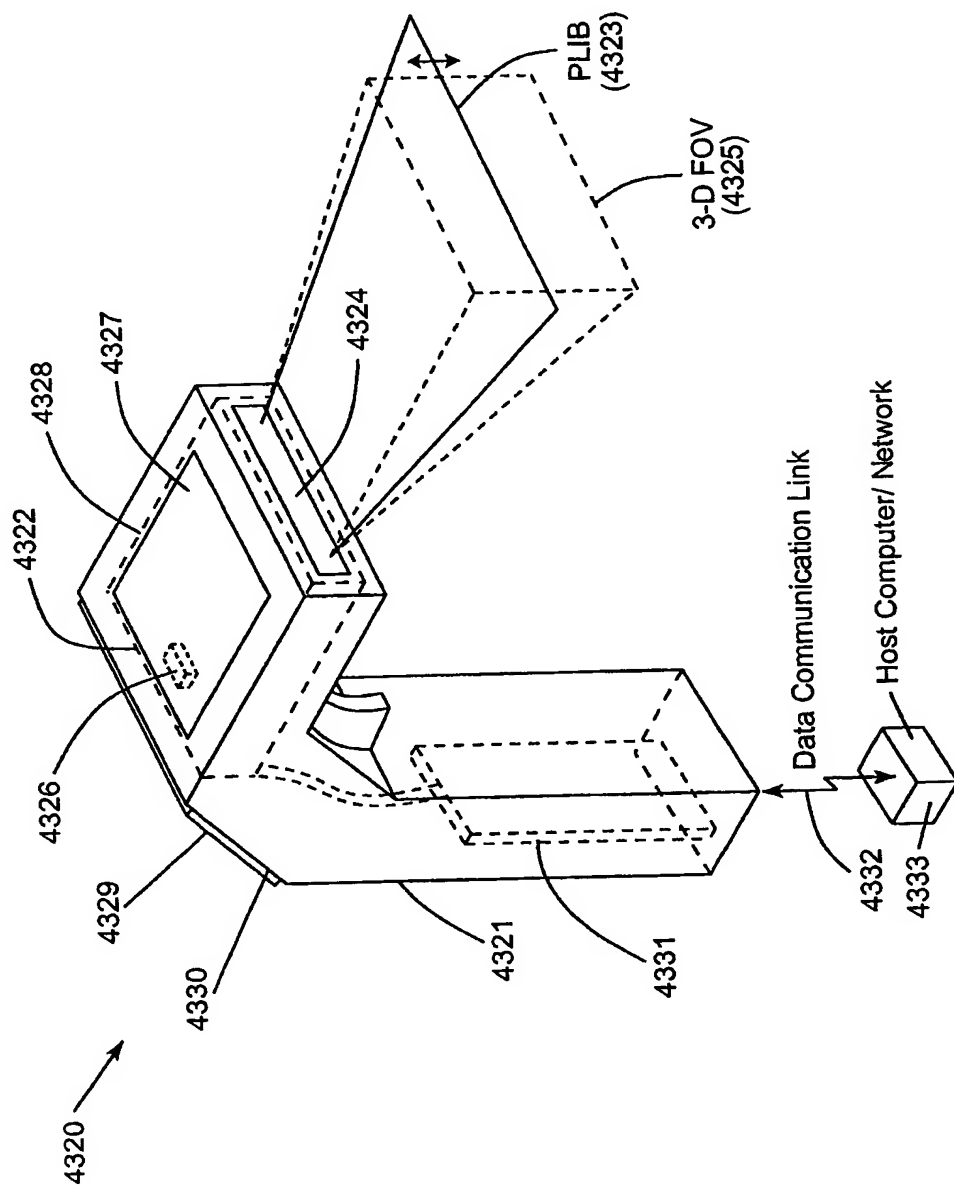
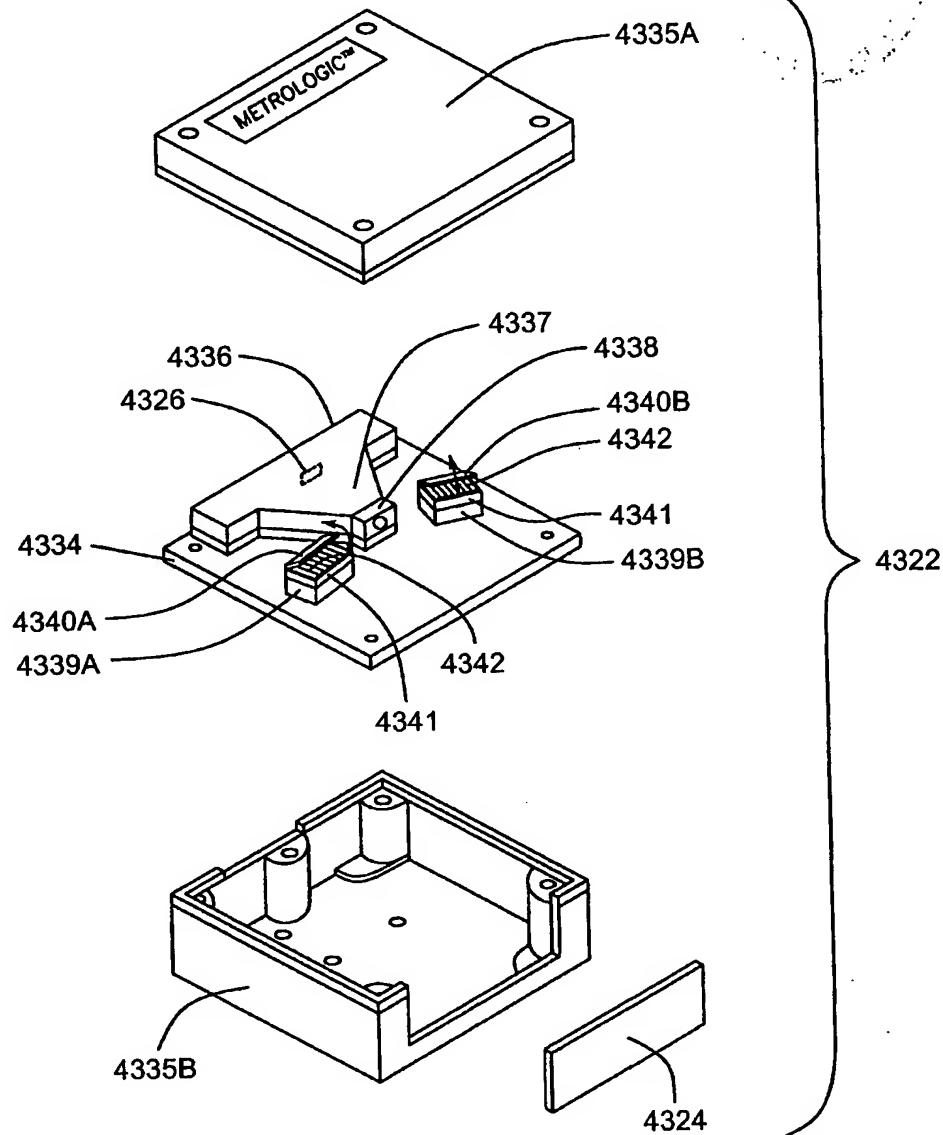


FIG. 62A

200004929001



Micro-oscillating
Spatial Intensity
Modulation Panels
Fig. 1121A-21D

FIG. 62B

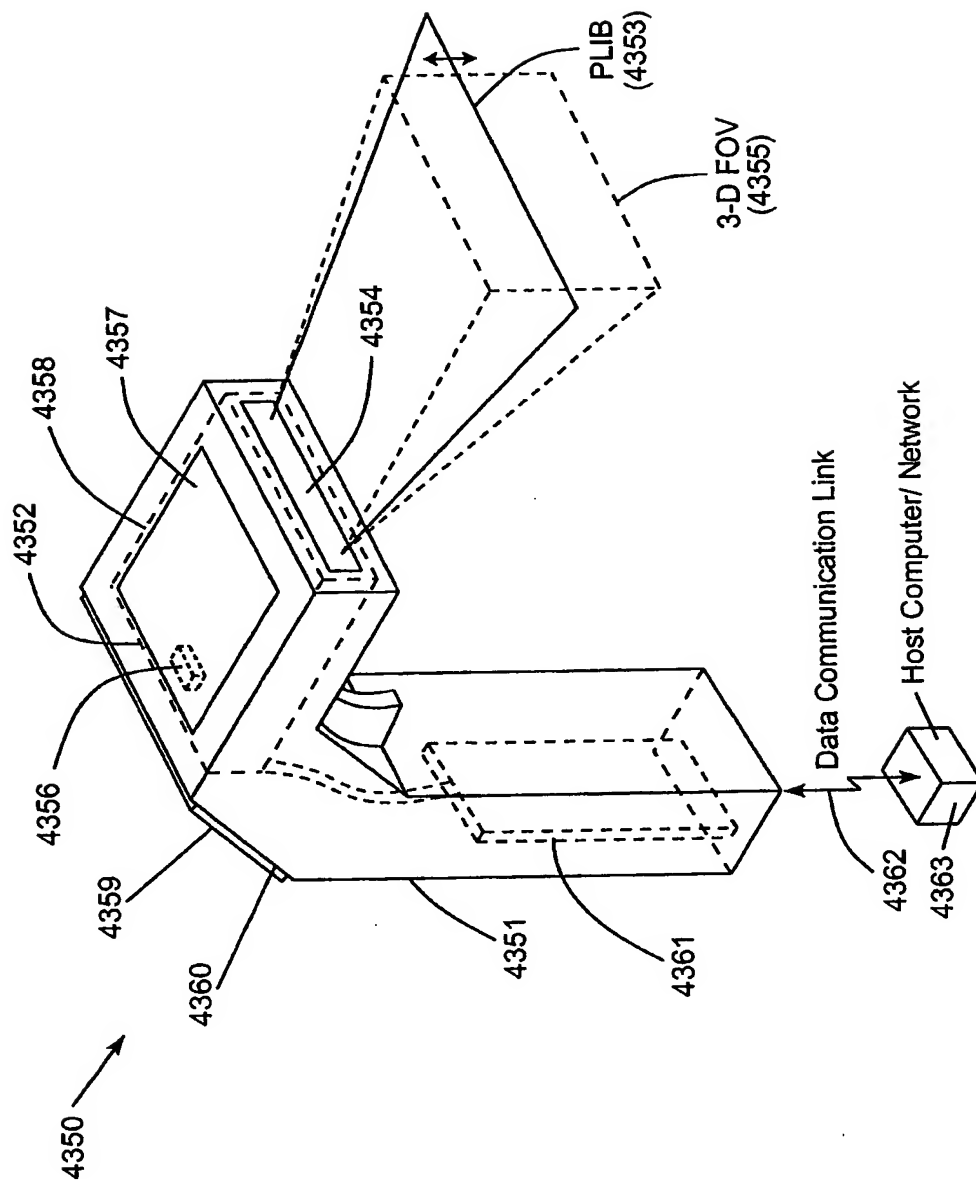
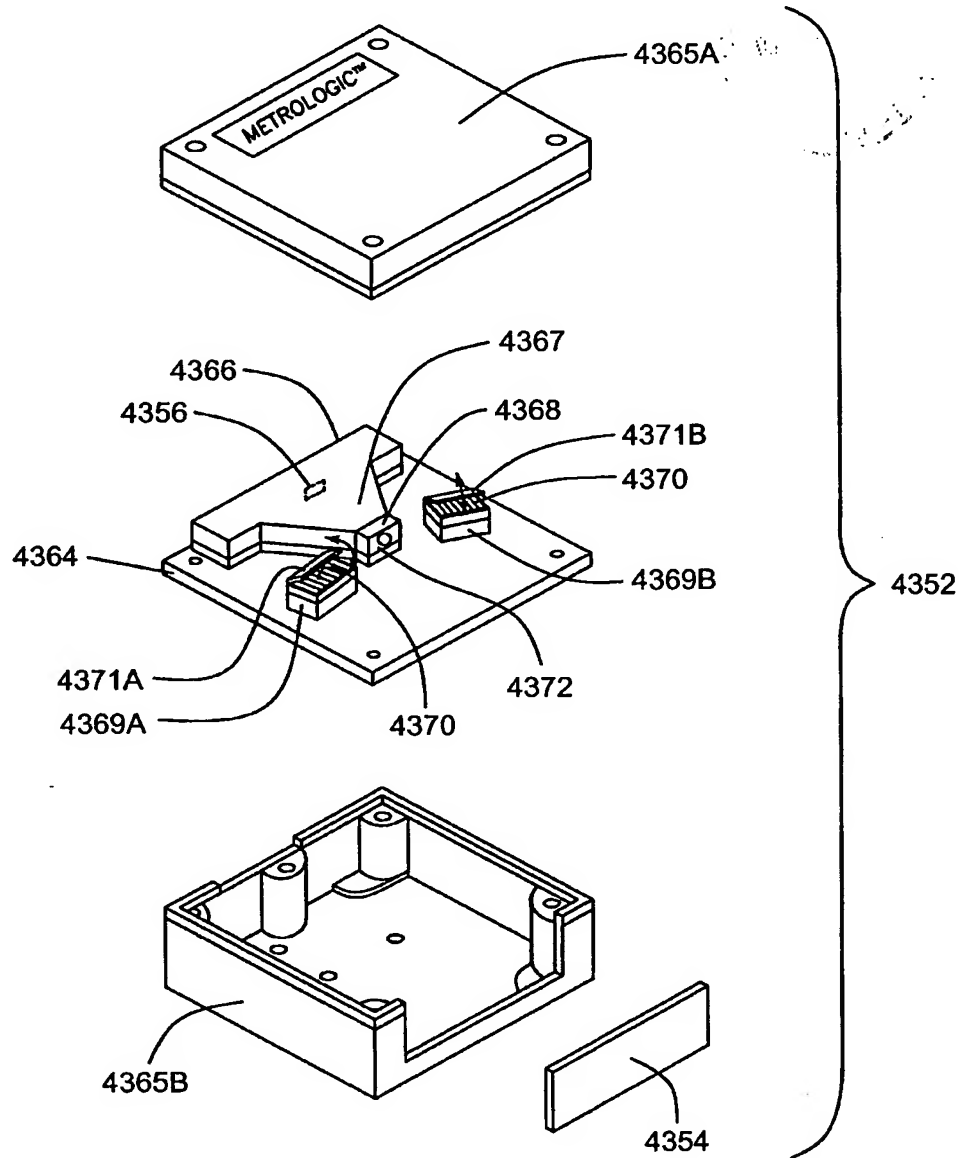


FIG. 63A



EO or Mechanically
Rotating Iris
Fig. 1123A-23B

FIG. 63B

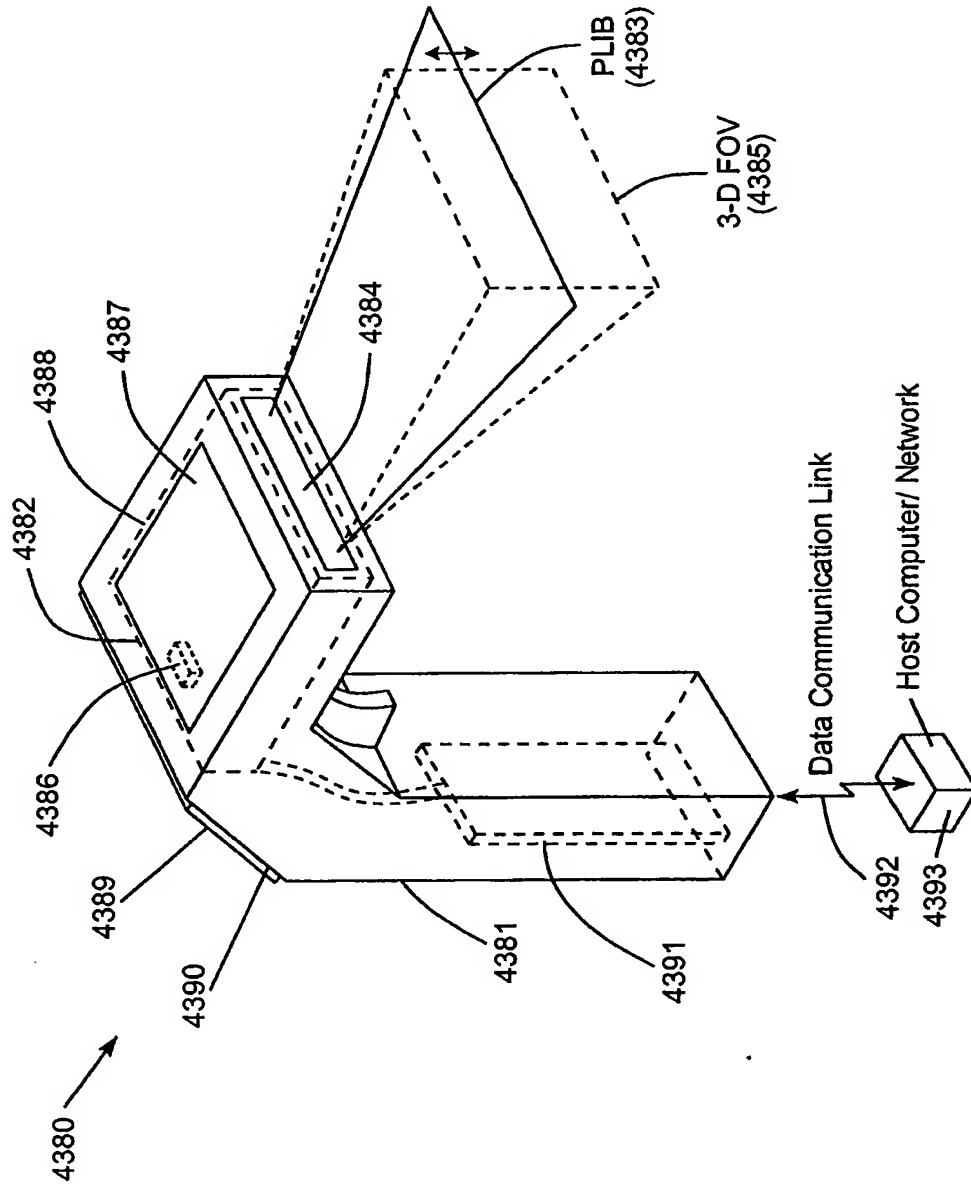
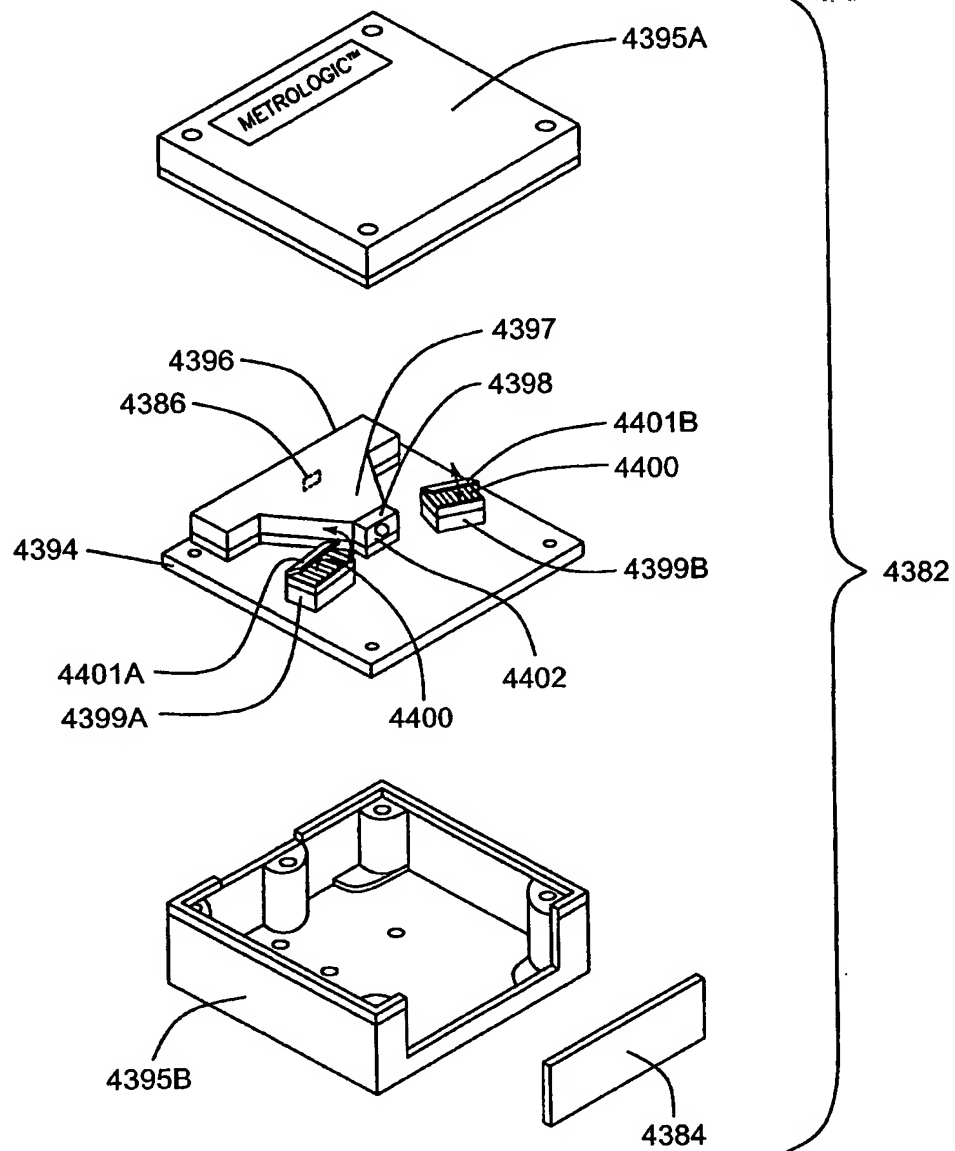


FIG. 64A

2006.03.04 10:00



E-optical Shutter
Before IFD Lens
Fig. 1124A

FIG. 64B

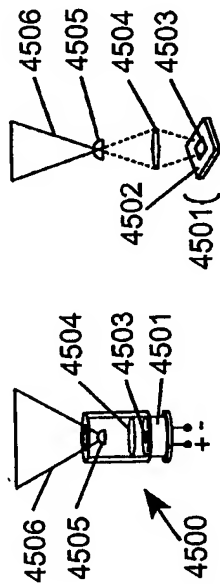


FIG. 65A

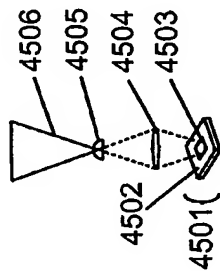


FIG. 65B

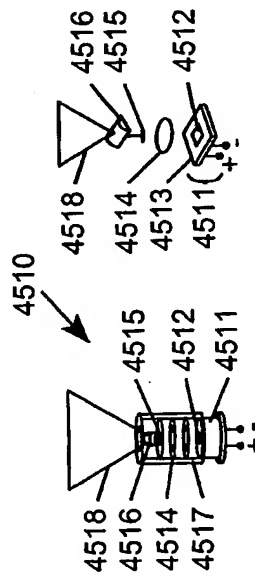


FIG. 66A

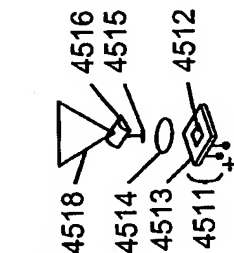


FIG. 66B

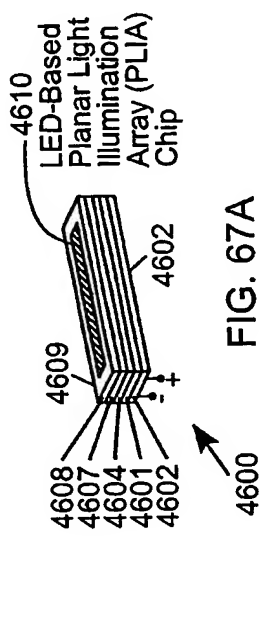


FIG. 67A

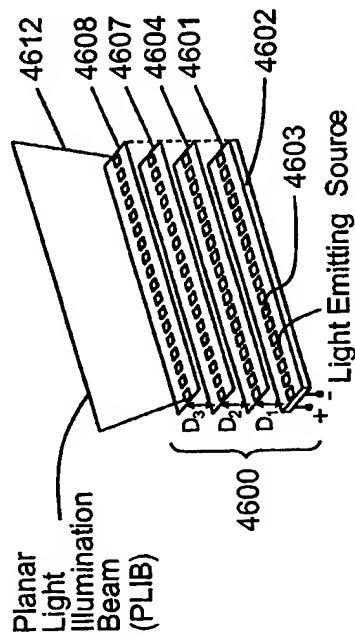


FIG. 67B

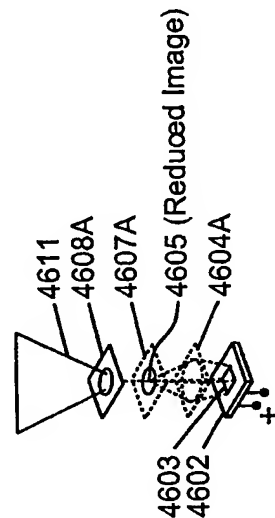


FIG. 67C

20000452901

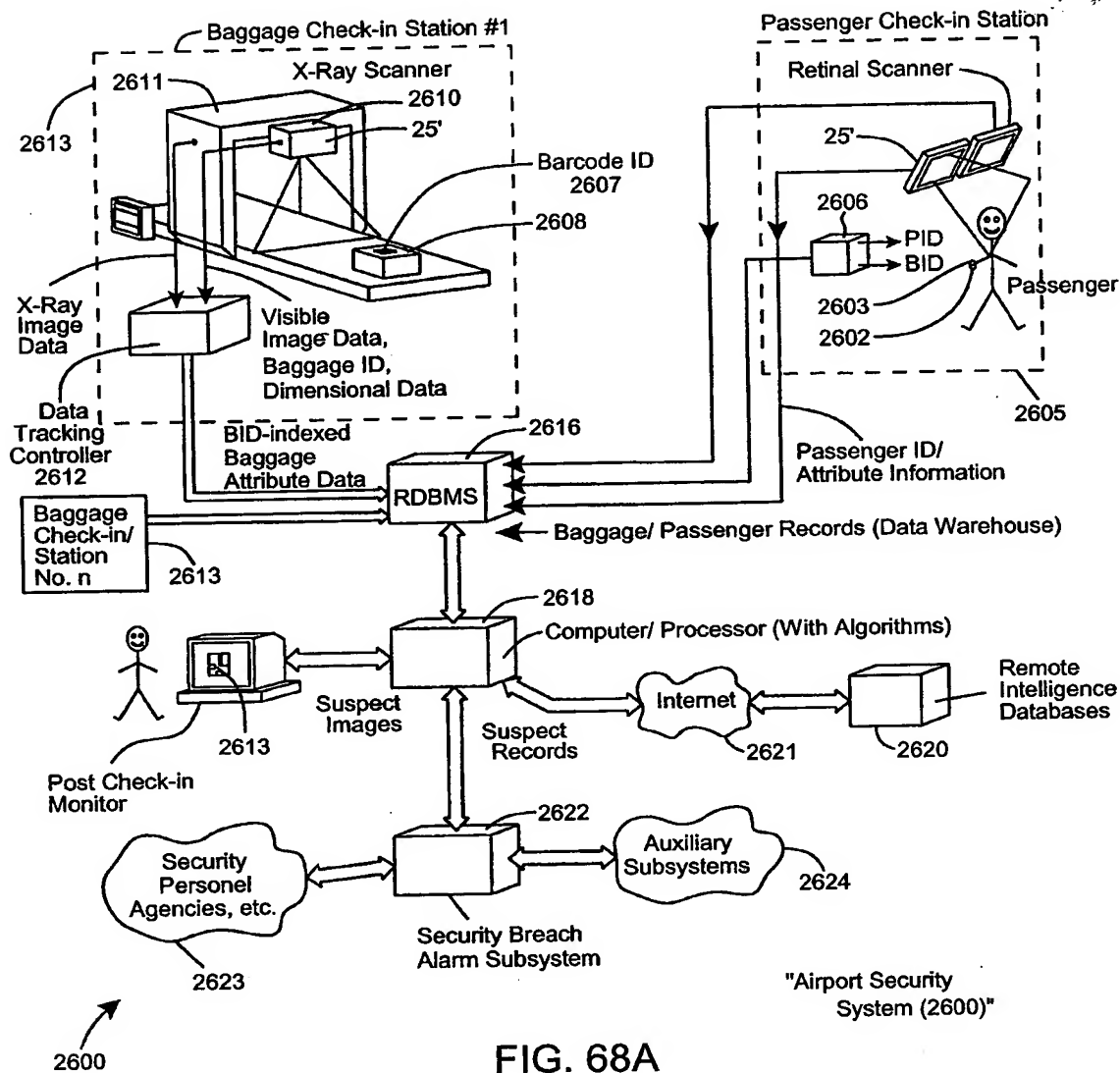


FIG. 68A

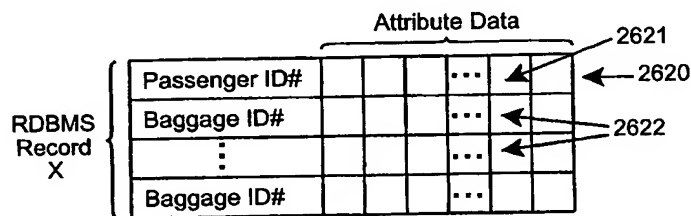


FIG. 68B

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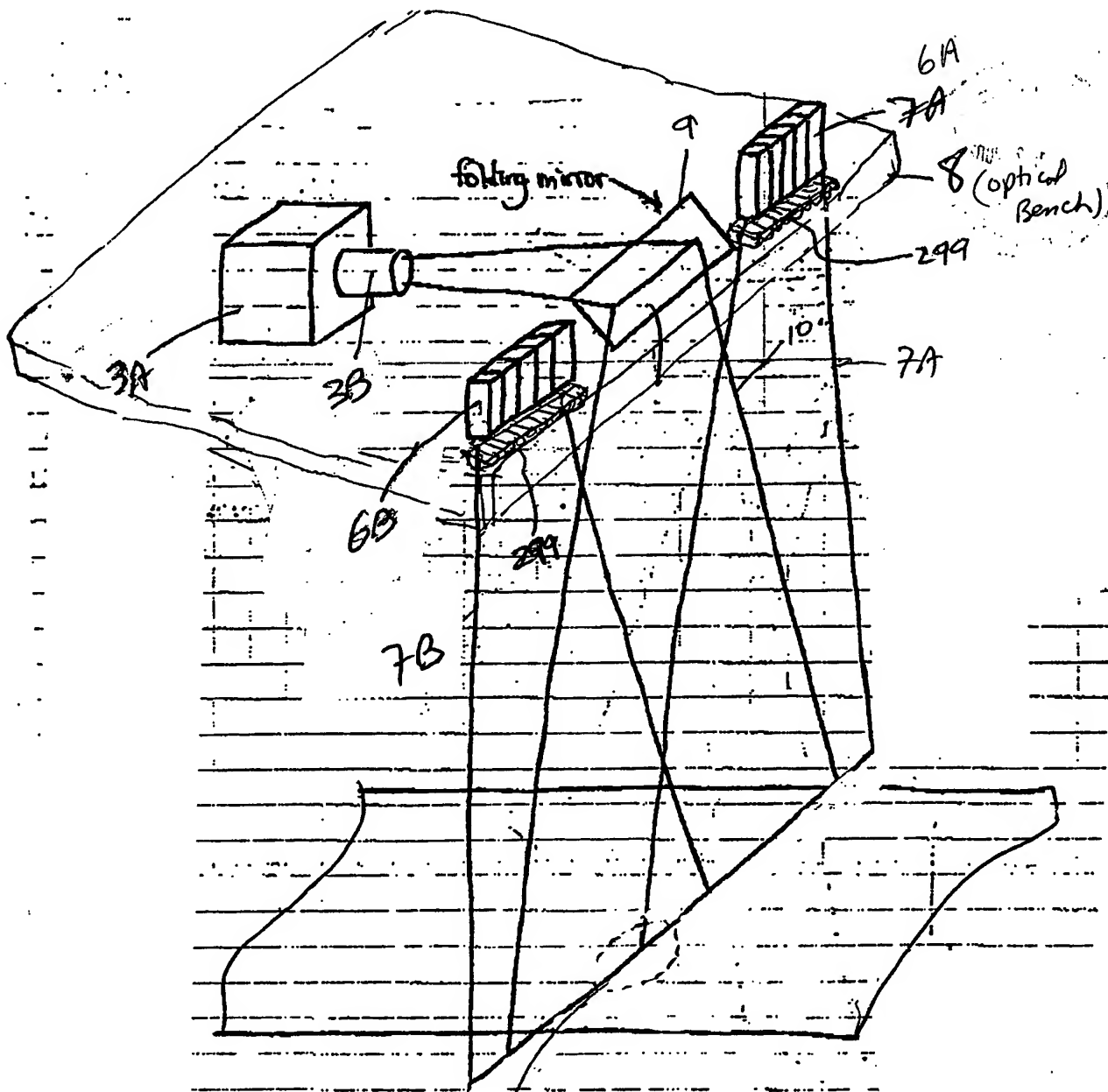
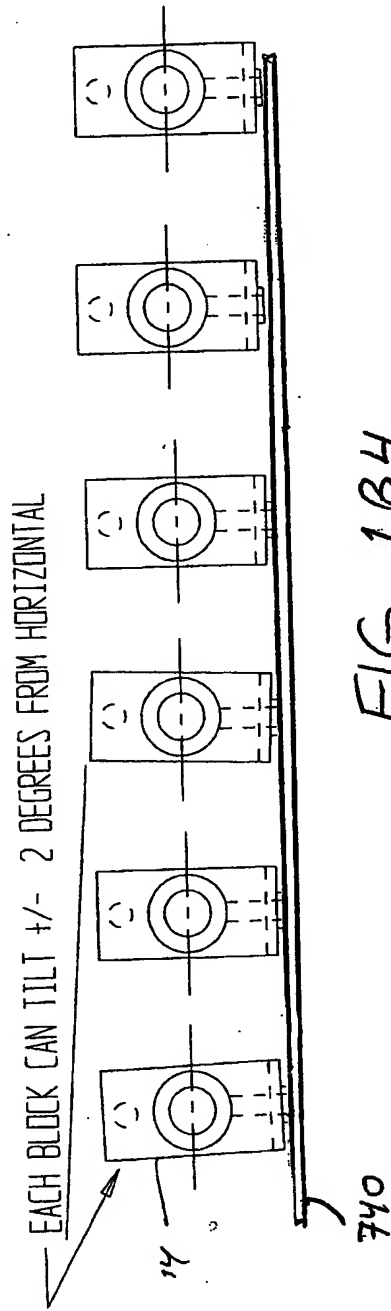


FIG 1B1

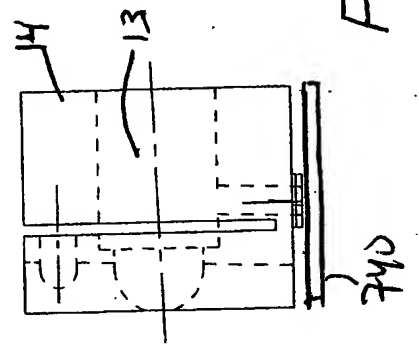
1A

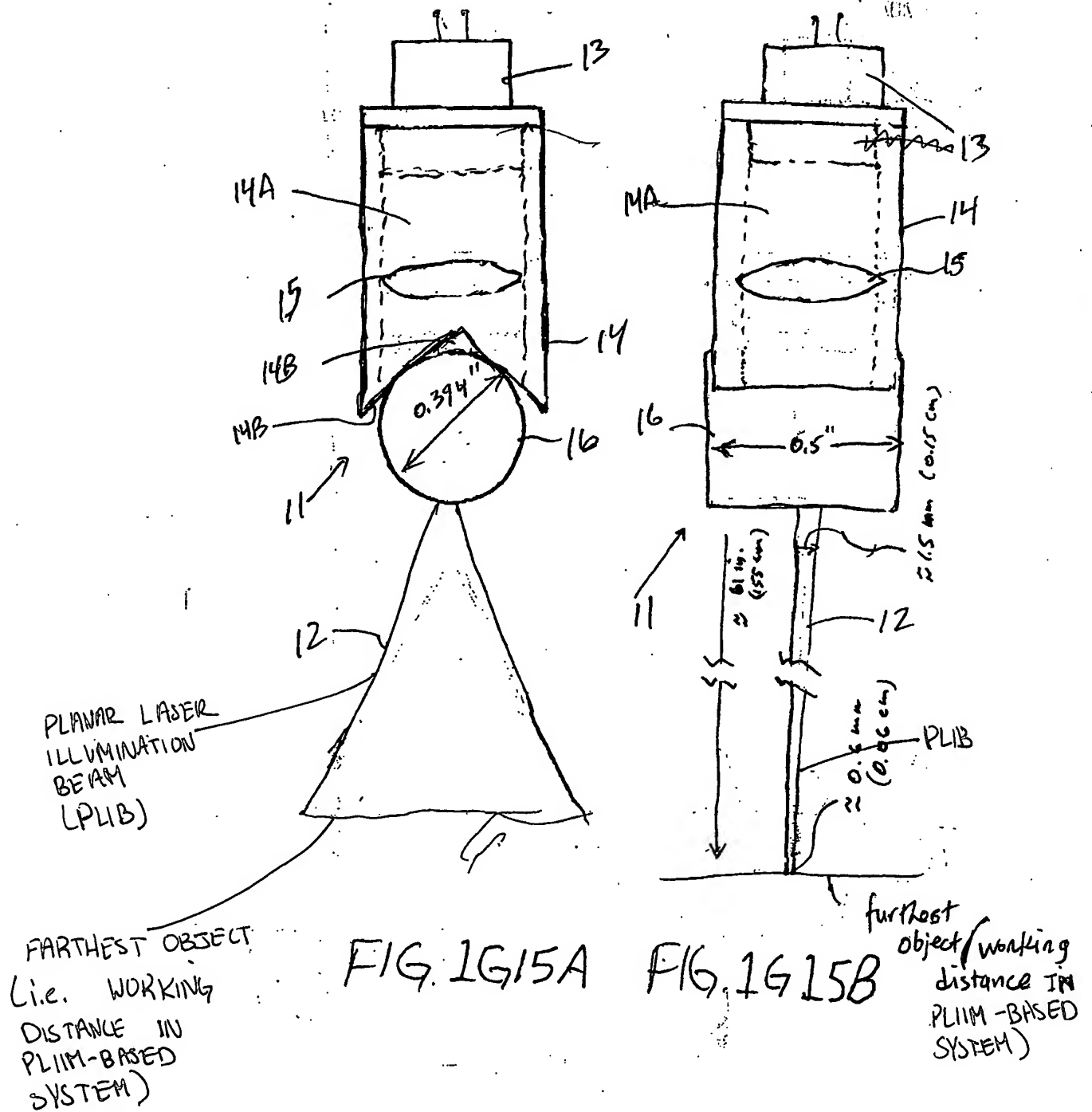
Magnified field of view of
CCD sensor element on
object
width of projected
Planar laser illumination
beam on
object

FIG 1B3



FORWARD
VLD BLOCK CAN PITCH FORWARD FOR ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER VLD BEAMS





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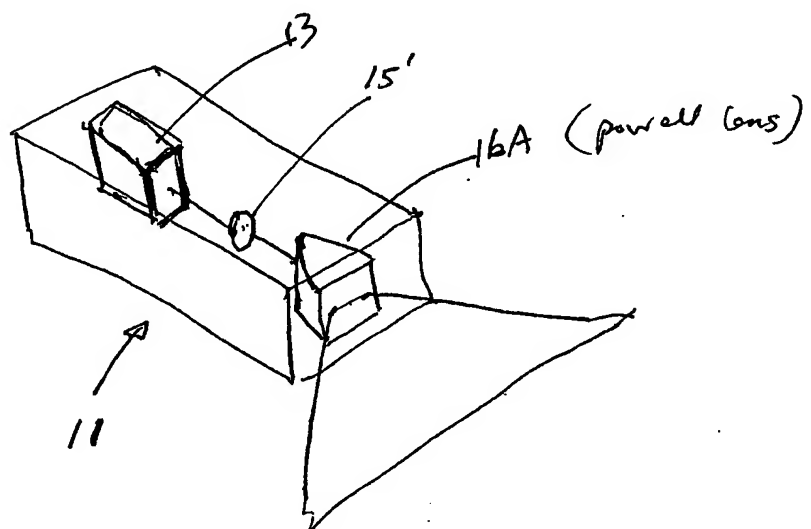


FIG. 1G.16A

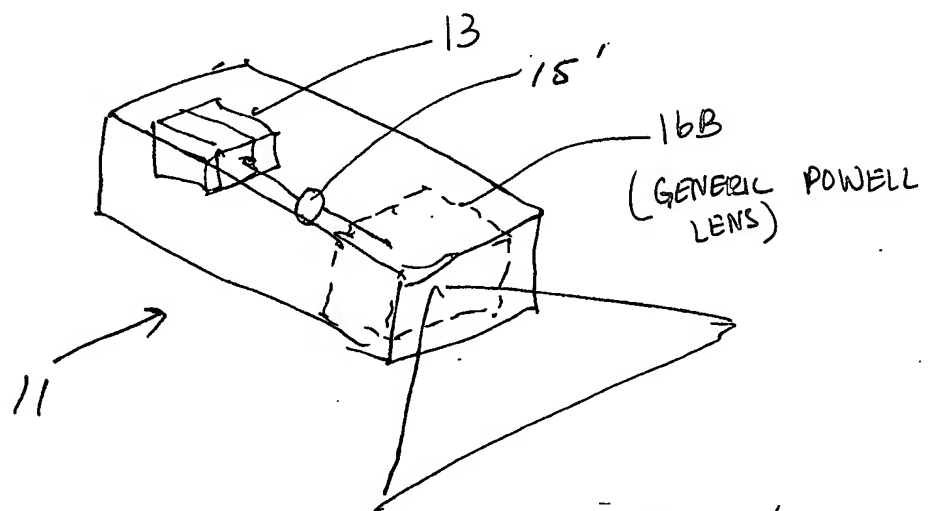


FIG. 1G.16B

PLIM of
Powell lens

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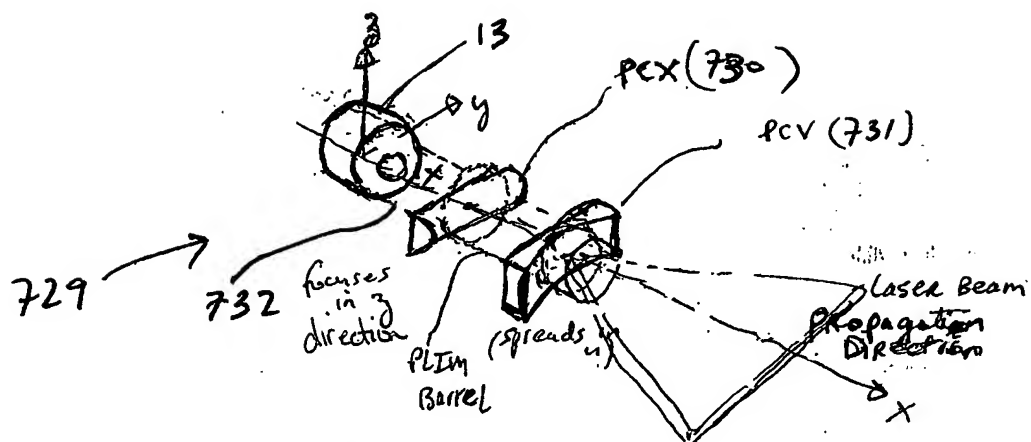


FIG. 16.17A

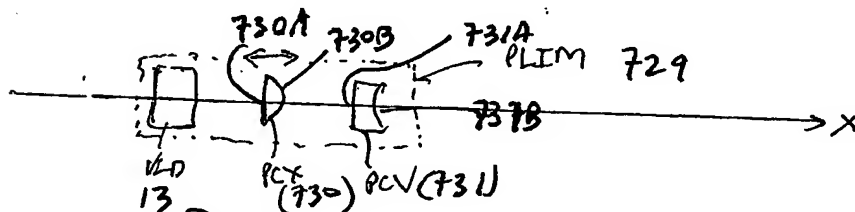


FIG. 16.17B

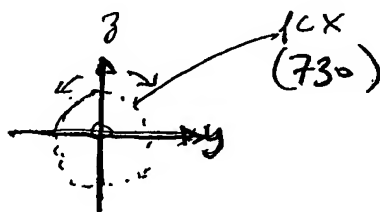


FIG. 16.17C

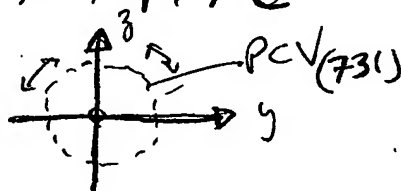


FIG. 16.17D

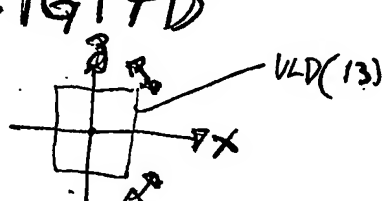


FIG. 16.17E

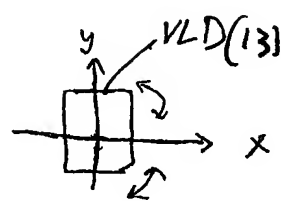
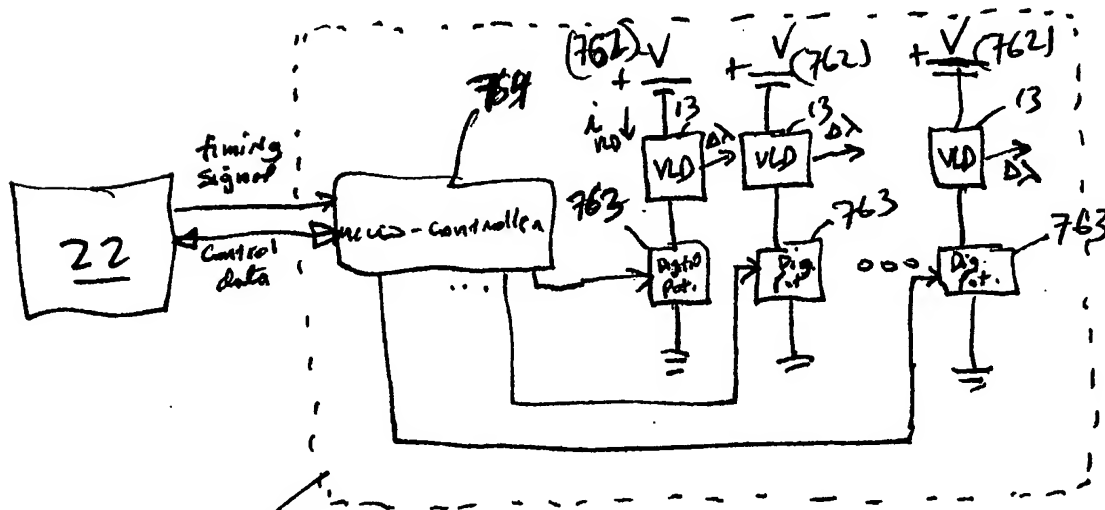
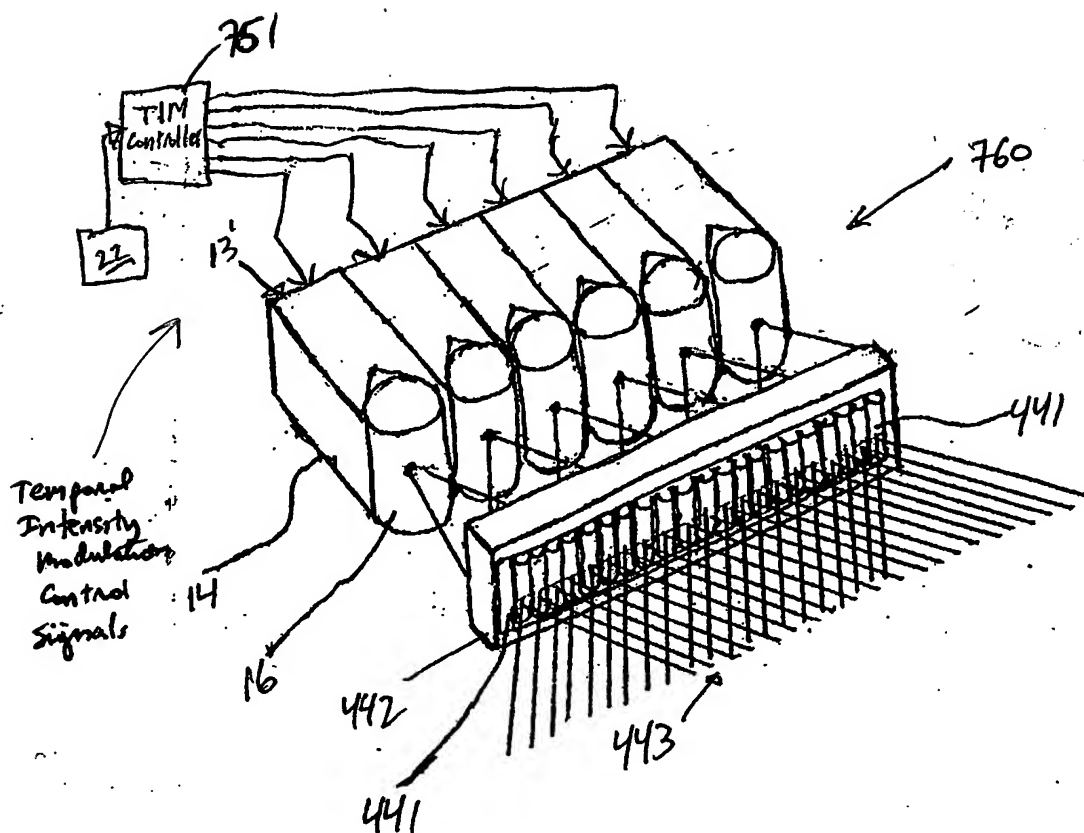


FIG. 16.17F



761
(Team Controller)

FIG. 1I15.D

Fourth Generalized Method of
Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns
at Image Detection Array
of the FFD Subsystem (3)

(TFMP)

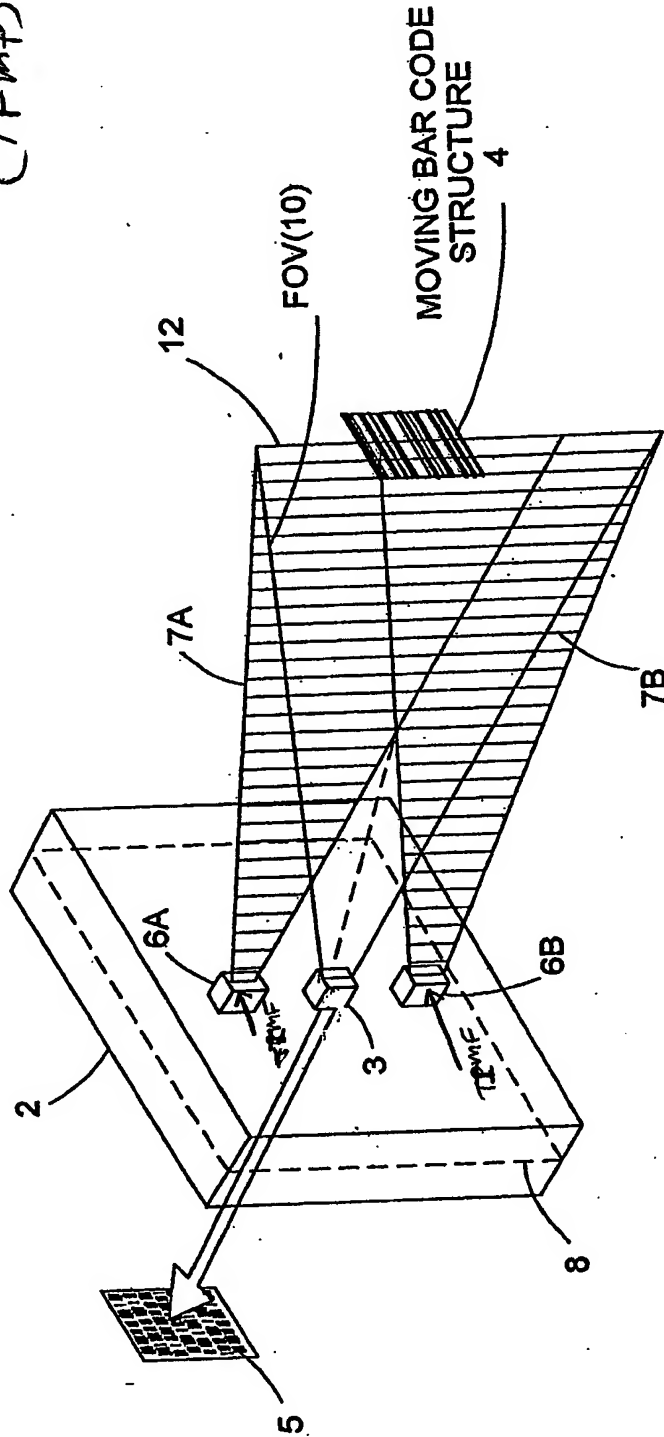


FIG. 1118A 1118

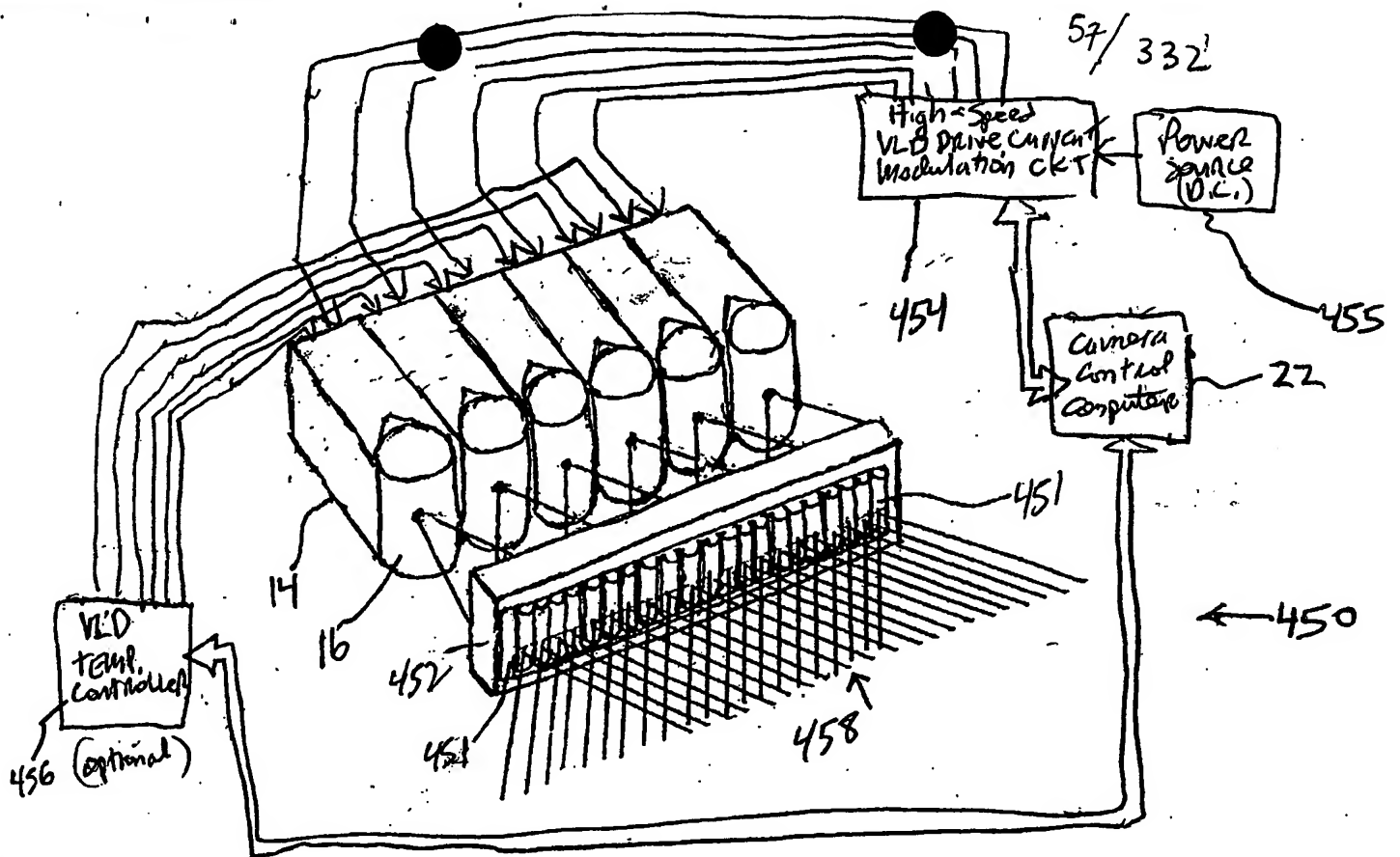
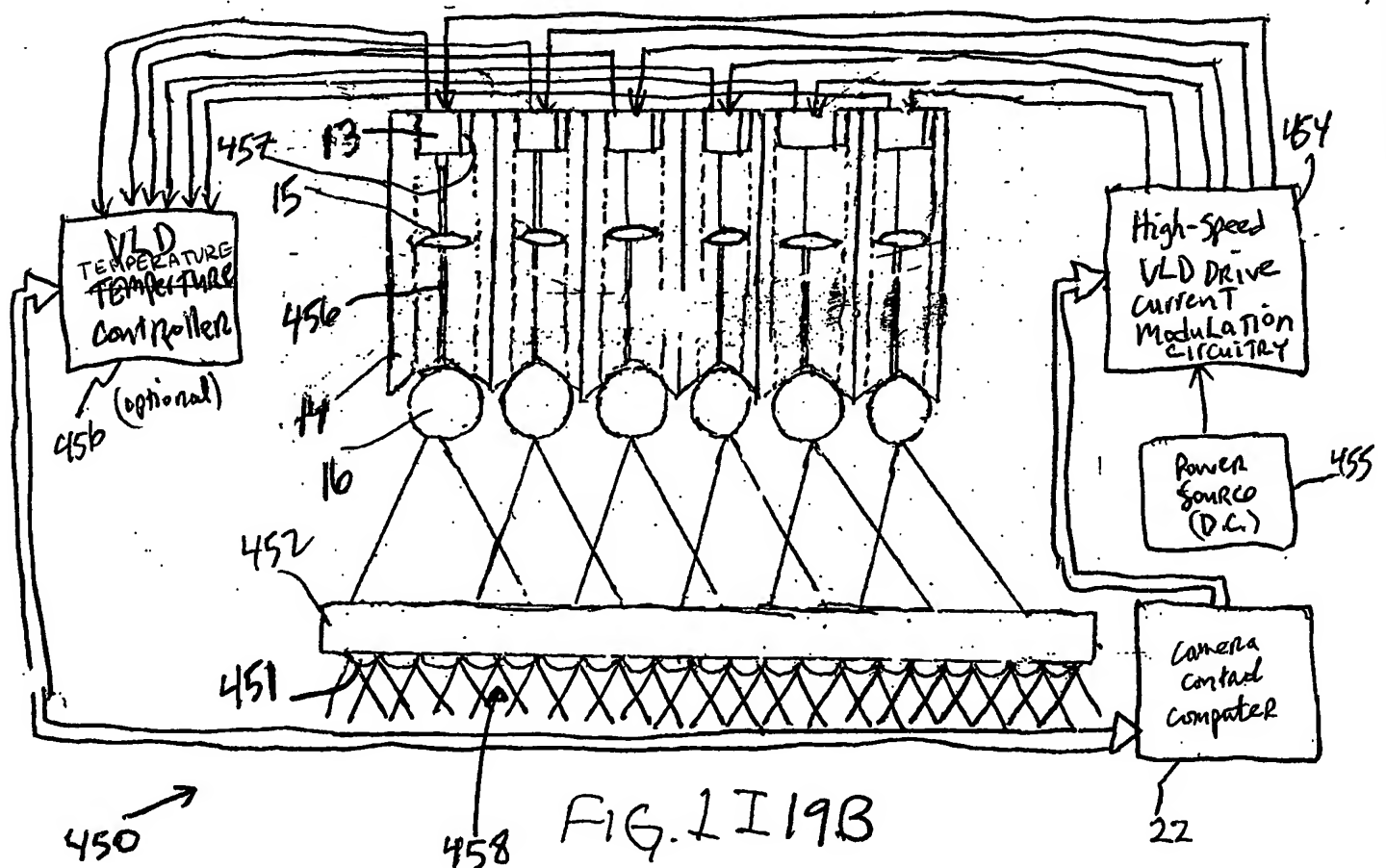


FIG. 1I 19A



Sixth Generalized Method of
Reducing Speckle-Noise Patterns
at Image Detection array
of the IFD Subsystem

(SIMF)

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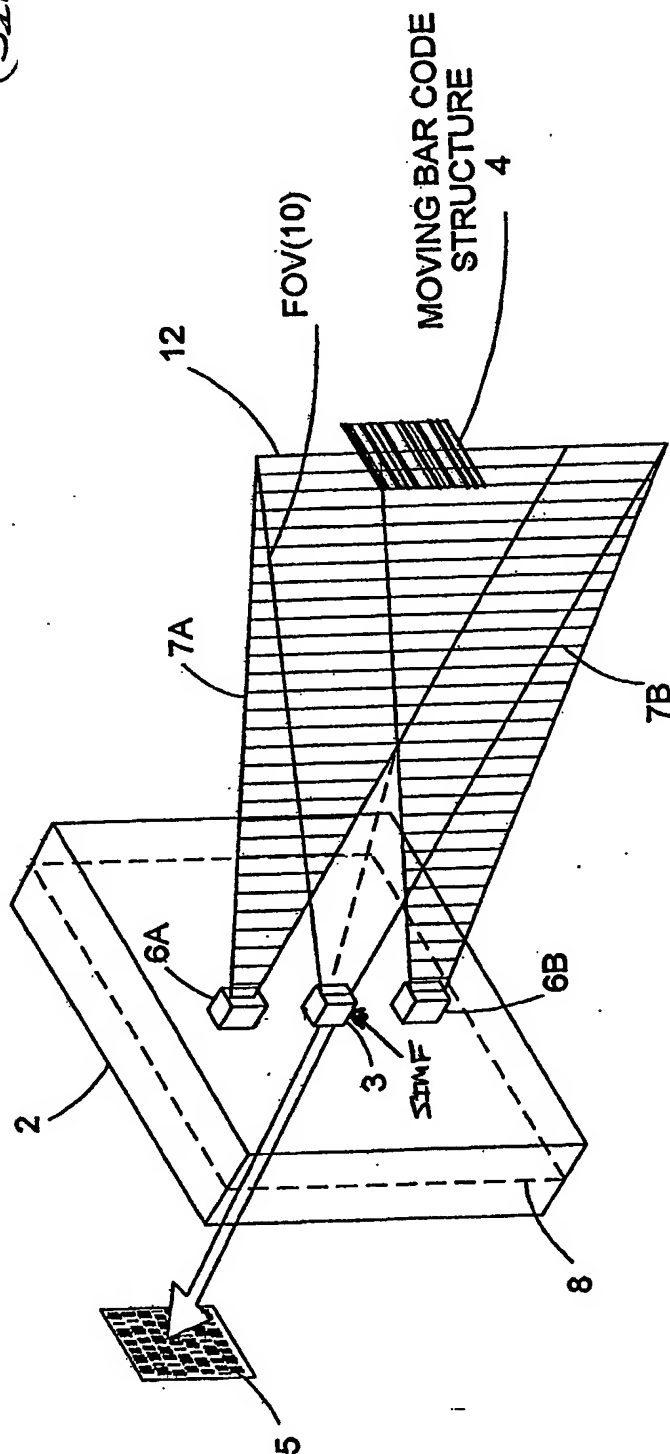


FIG. 1I 22

117/332

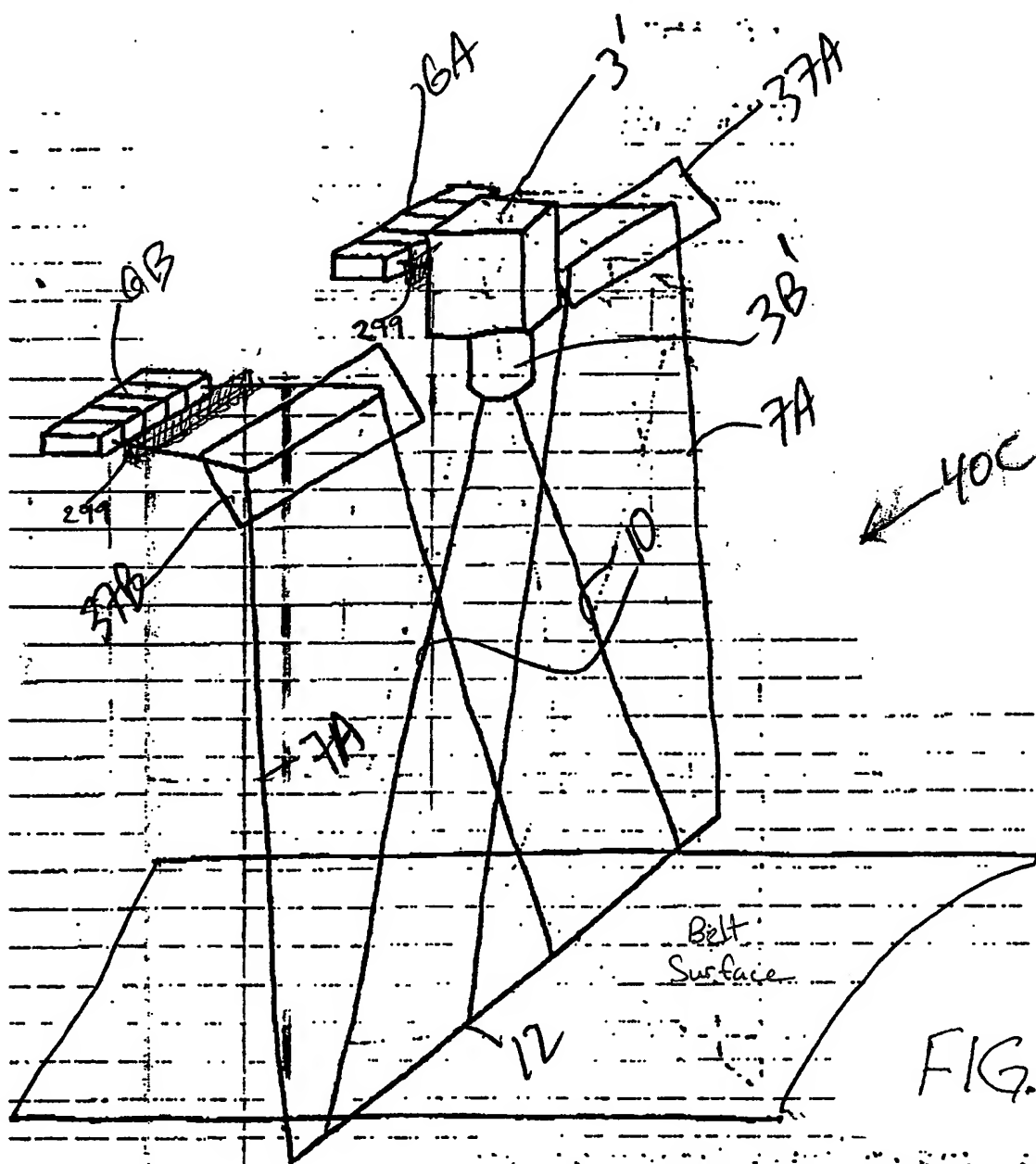


FIG. 2E1

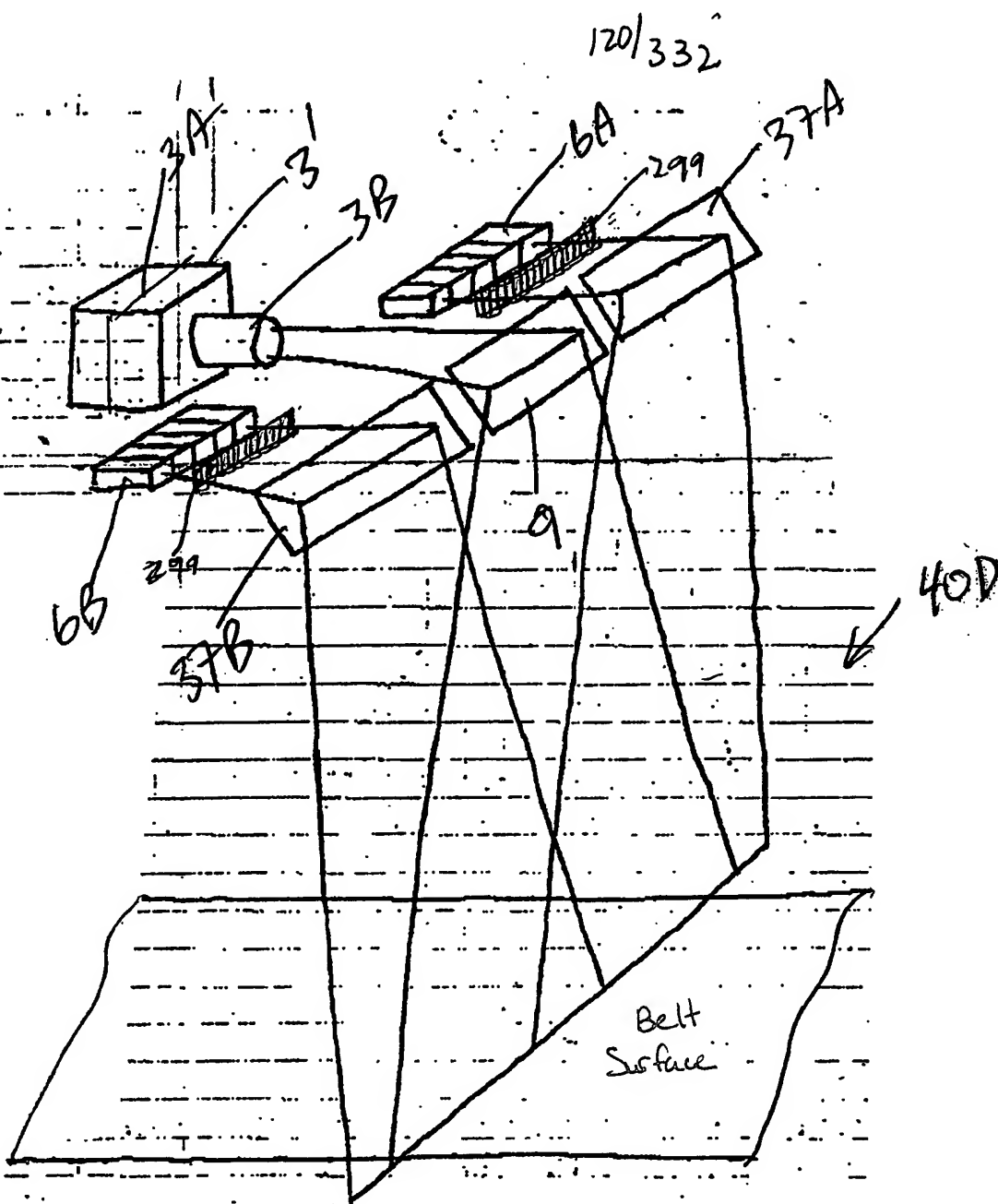


FIG. 2F1

A hand-drawn schematic diagram of a multi-layer printed circuit board (PCB) layout. The diagram shows a rectangular board with a dashed border. In the center, there is a component labeled "1108 (Socket)". Surrounding this central component are several labels: "IC chips" (pointing to the top and bottom edges), "1107" (pointing to the top and bottom edges), and "1101" (pointing to the left edge). The diagram is a simplified representation of a complex PCB design.

A hand-drawn schematic diagram of a camera assembly. The diagram shows a cross-section of the camera body (400) and its internal components. Key parts include:

- Heat sink structure (1100)**: Located at the top of the camera body.
- Camera Body (400)**: The main housing of the camera.
- 1101**: A vertical component on the left side of the camera body.
- Pins (1104)**: Located near the top of the camera body.
- Thermal coupling pins (1101)**: Located near the bottom of the camera body.
- PC package of linear CCD sensor (3A)**: Located near the bottom of the camera body.
- Camera PC Board (1107)**: Located at the bottom of the camera body.
- 1109A (1109B)**: A component near the top of the camera body.
- 1110**: A component near the top of the camera body.
- 1112A**: A component near the bottom of the camera body.
- Optical axis of camera**: A horizontal line passing through the center of the camera body.
- Lens group #1**: Located near the bottom of the camera body.
- Lens group #2 (zoom)**: Located near the bottom of the camera body.
- Lens group #3 (focus)**: Located near the bottom of the camera body.

The diagram also includes a dashed rectangular area on the right side, which is labeled **110** and **1110**. This area is divided into three sections by vertical dashed lines, labeled **1101**, **1102**, and **1103** from left to right. The **1101** section is further divided into three sub-sections labeled **1101A**, **1101B**, and **1101C** from top to bottom. The **1102** section is divided into two sub-sections labeled **1102A** and **1102B** from top to bottom. The **1103** section is divided into two sub-sections labeled **1103A** and **1103B** from top to bottom. The **1101** section is also labeled **1101** and **1110** at the top. The **1102** section is labeled **1102** and **1110** at the top. The **1103** section is labeled **1103** and **1110** at the top. The **1101** section is also labeled **1101** and **1110** at the bottom. The **1102** section is labeled **1102** and **1110** at the bottom. The **1103** section is labeled **1103** and **1110** at the bottom. The **1101** section is also labeled **1101** and **1110** at the bottom. The **1102** section is labeled **1102** and **1110** at the bottom. The **1103** section is labeled **1103** and **1110** at the bottom.

FIG. 3D7

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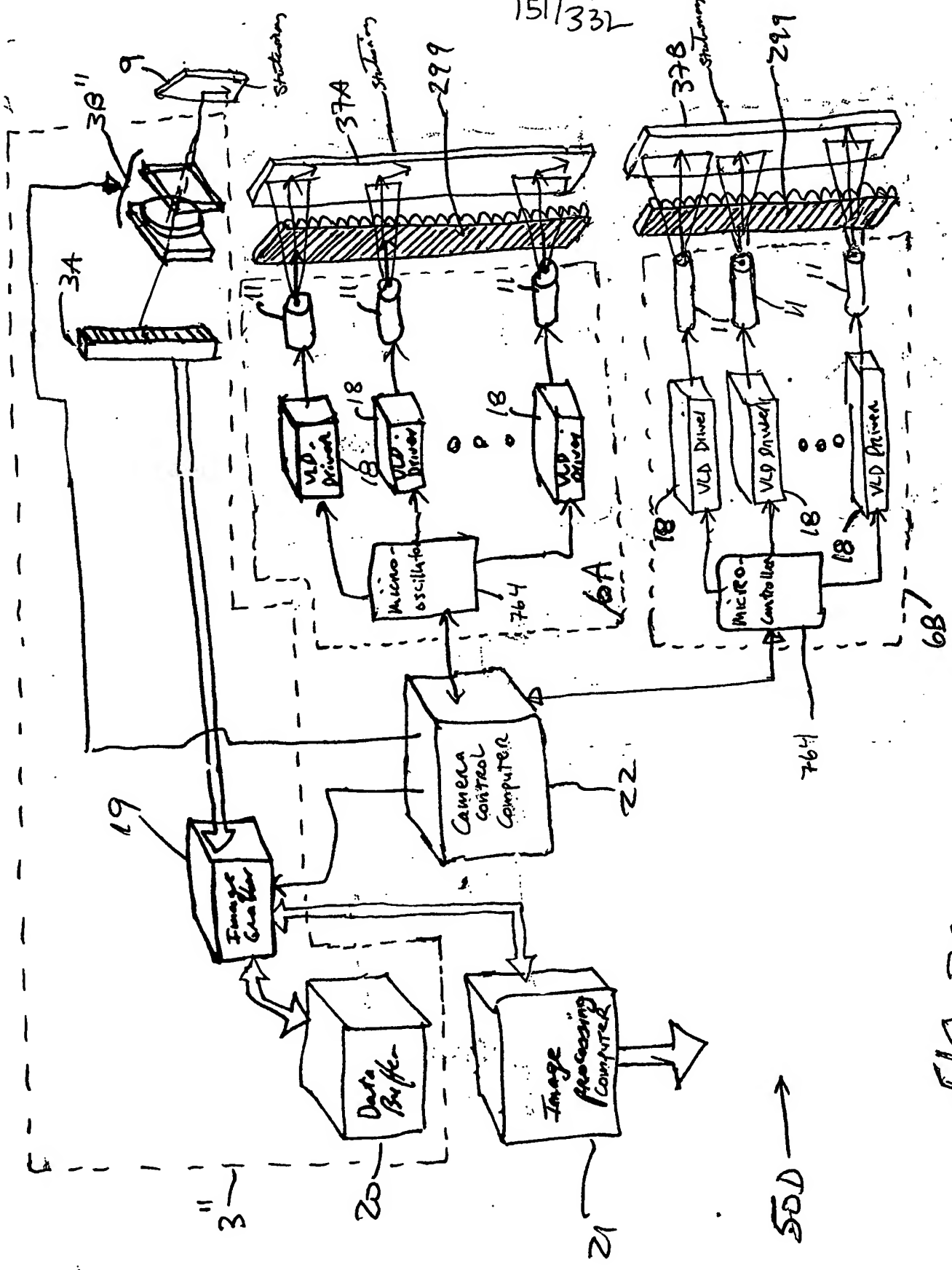


FIG. 3G2

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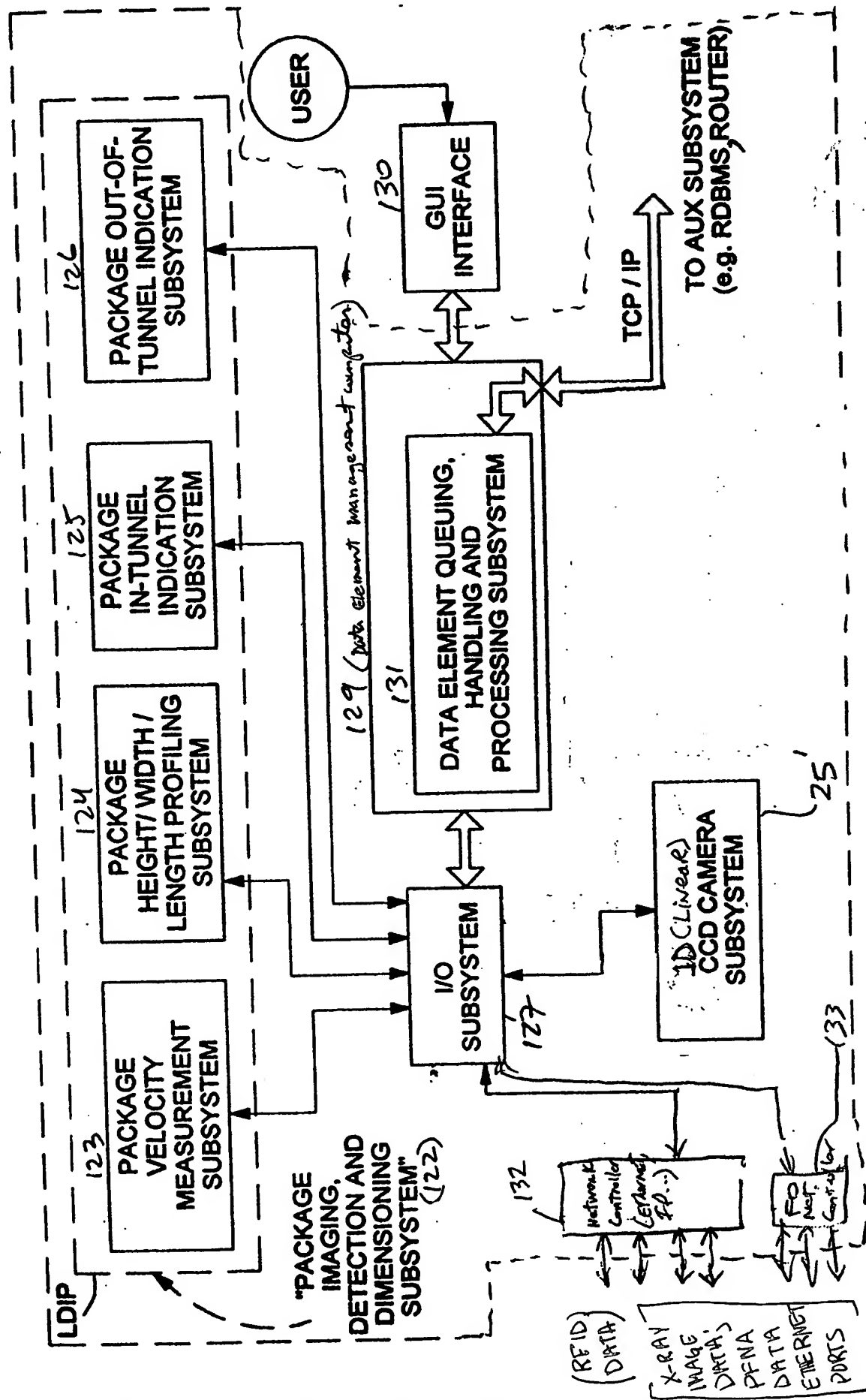


FIG. 10

120

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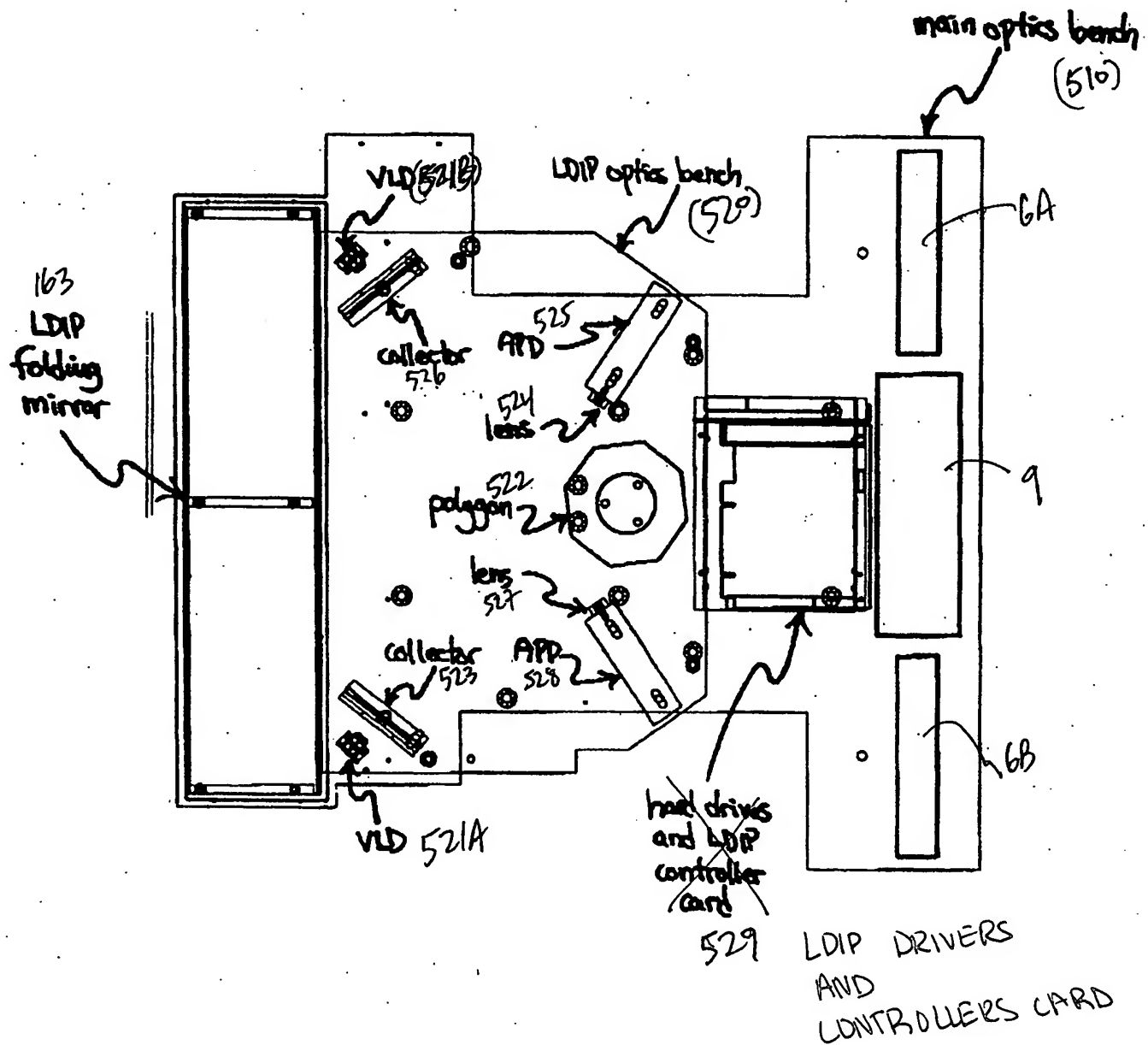


FIG. 12D

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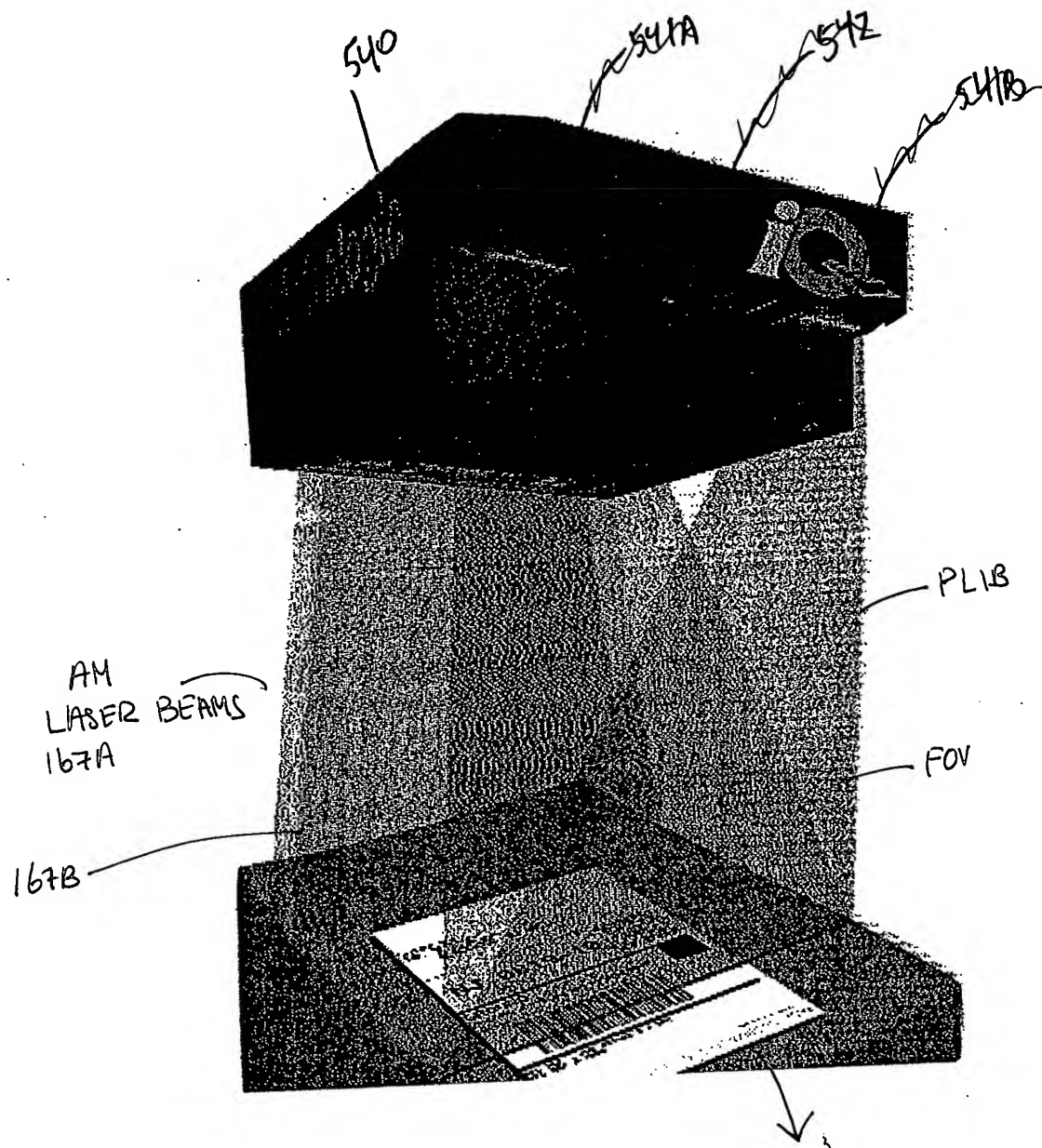


FIG. 13A

215/332.

SYSTEM OF THE
PRESENT INVENTION

CAMERA CONTROL PROCESS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE CAMERA CONTROL SUBSYSTEM OF EACH OBJECT ATTRIBUTE ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND

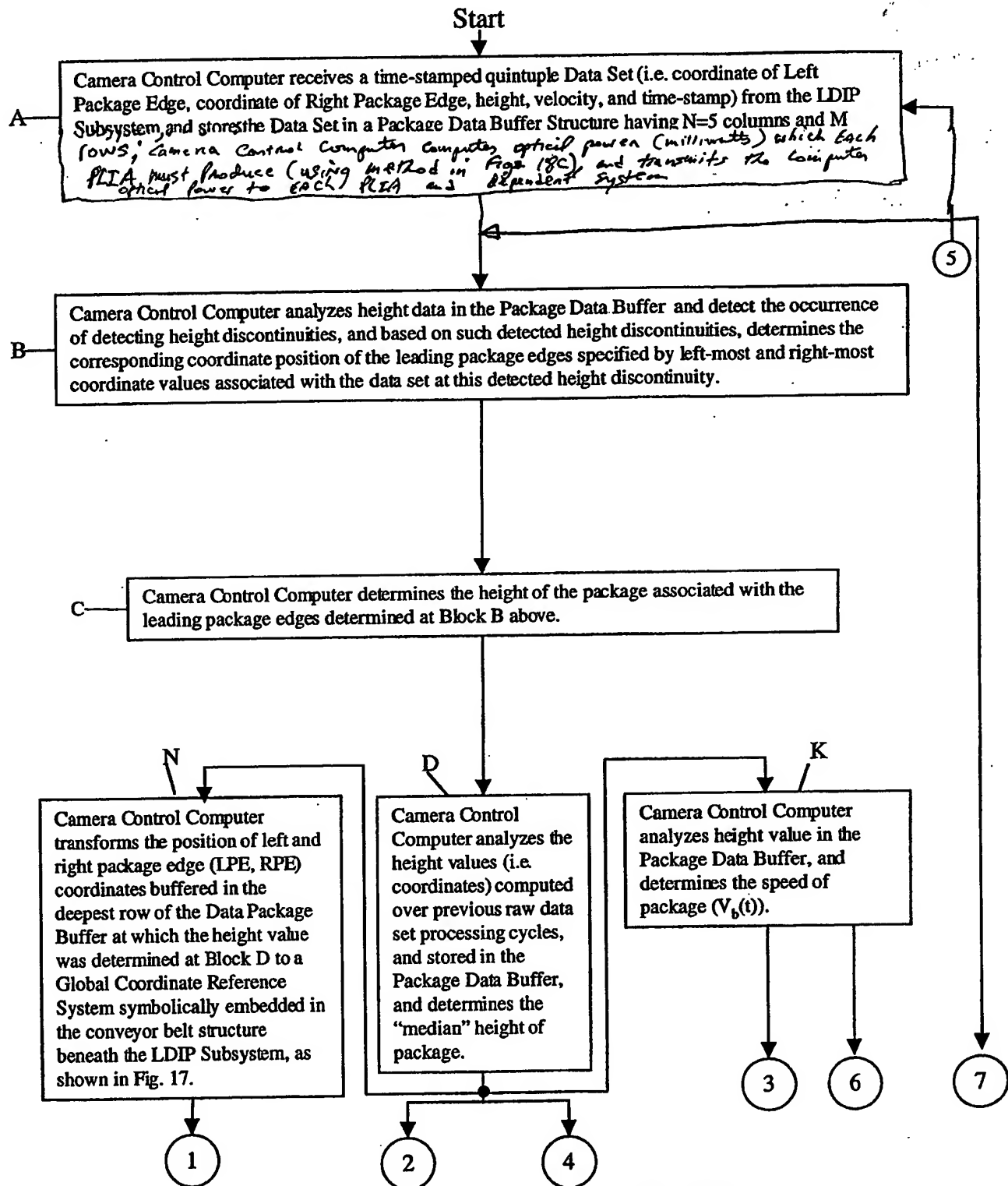


Fig. 18A

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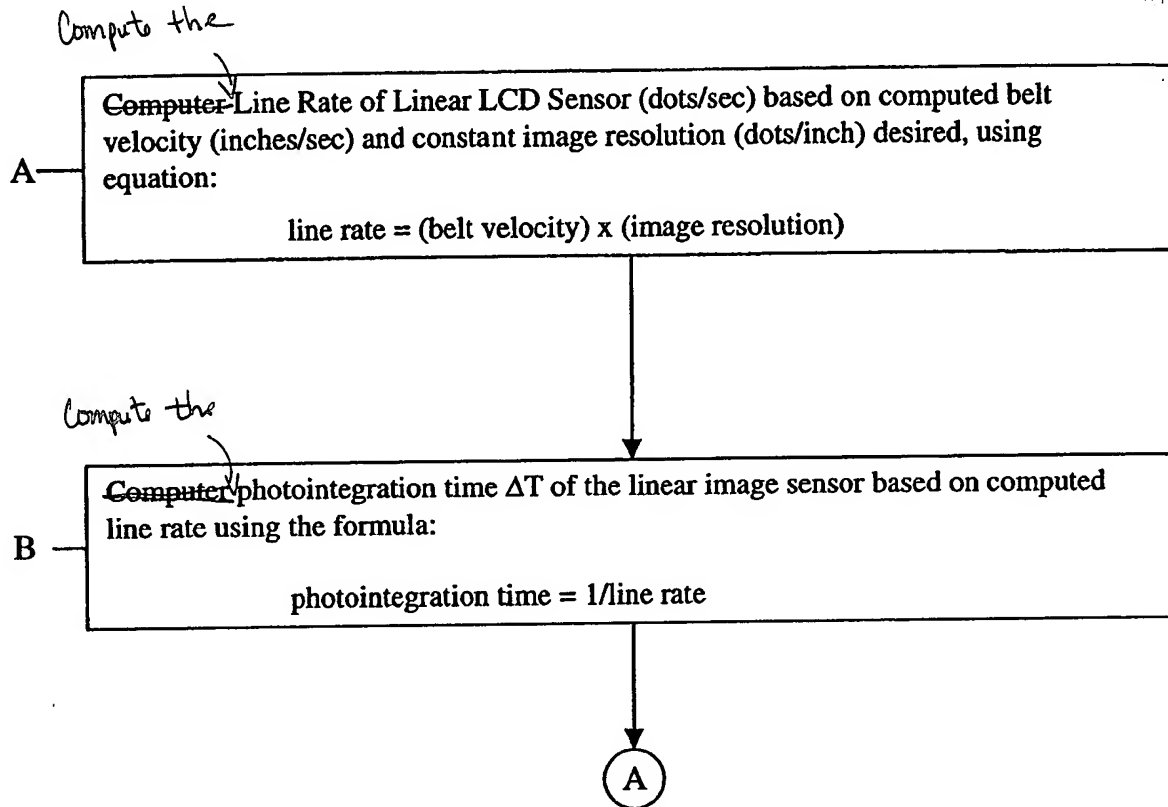


Fig. 18C1

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Compute optical power (milliwatts) of each PLIA based on computed photointegration time (ΔT) using the following formula:

$$\text{optical power of LD (milliwatts)} = \frac{\text{constant}}{\text{photointegration time } \Delta T}$$

period (under ΔT)

Fig. 18C2

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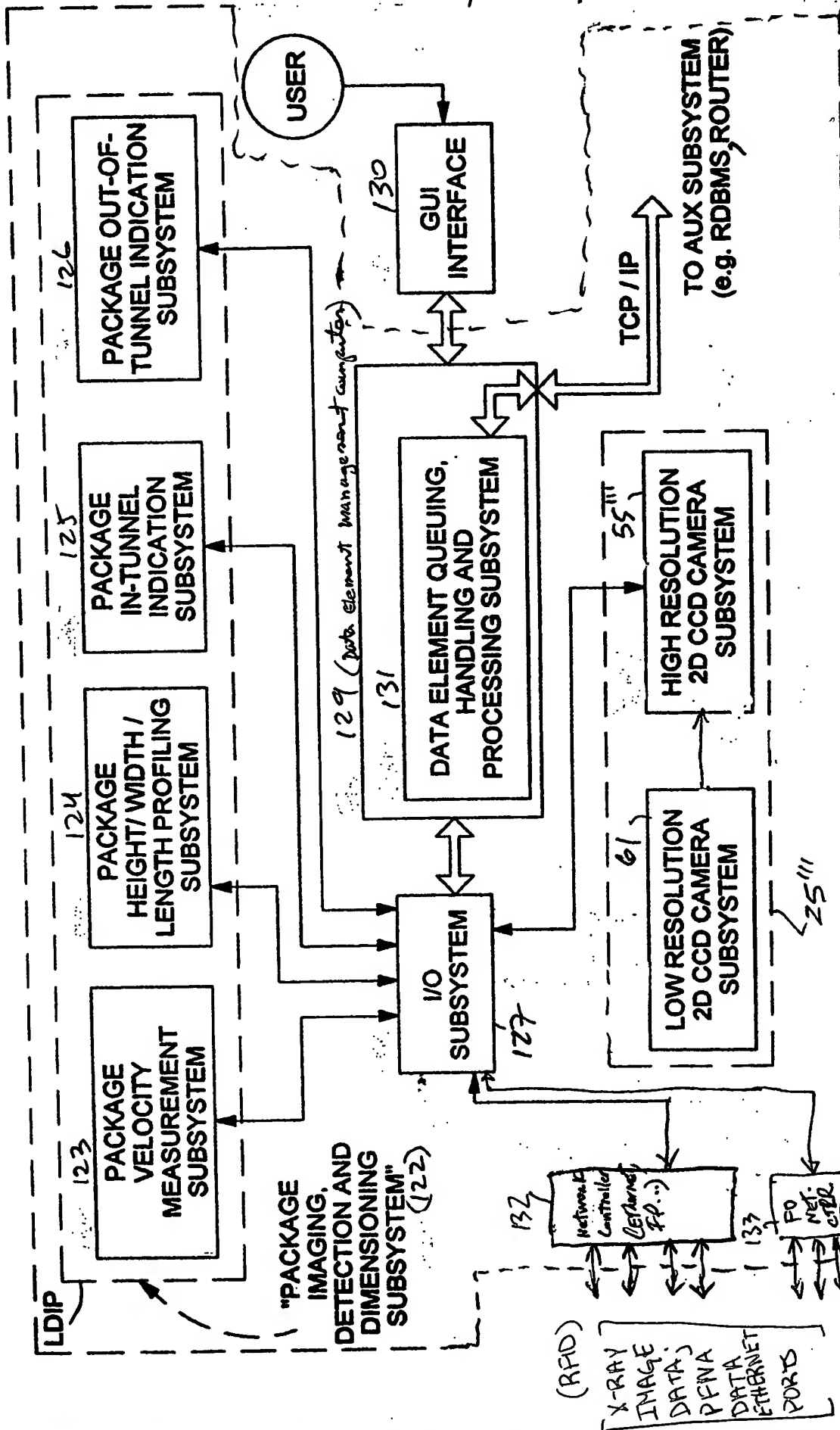
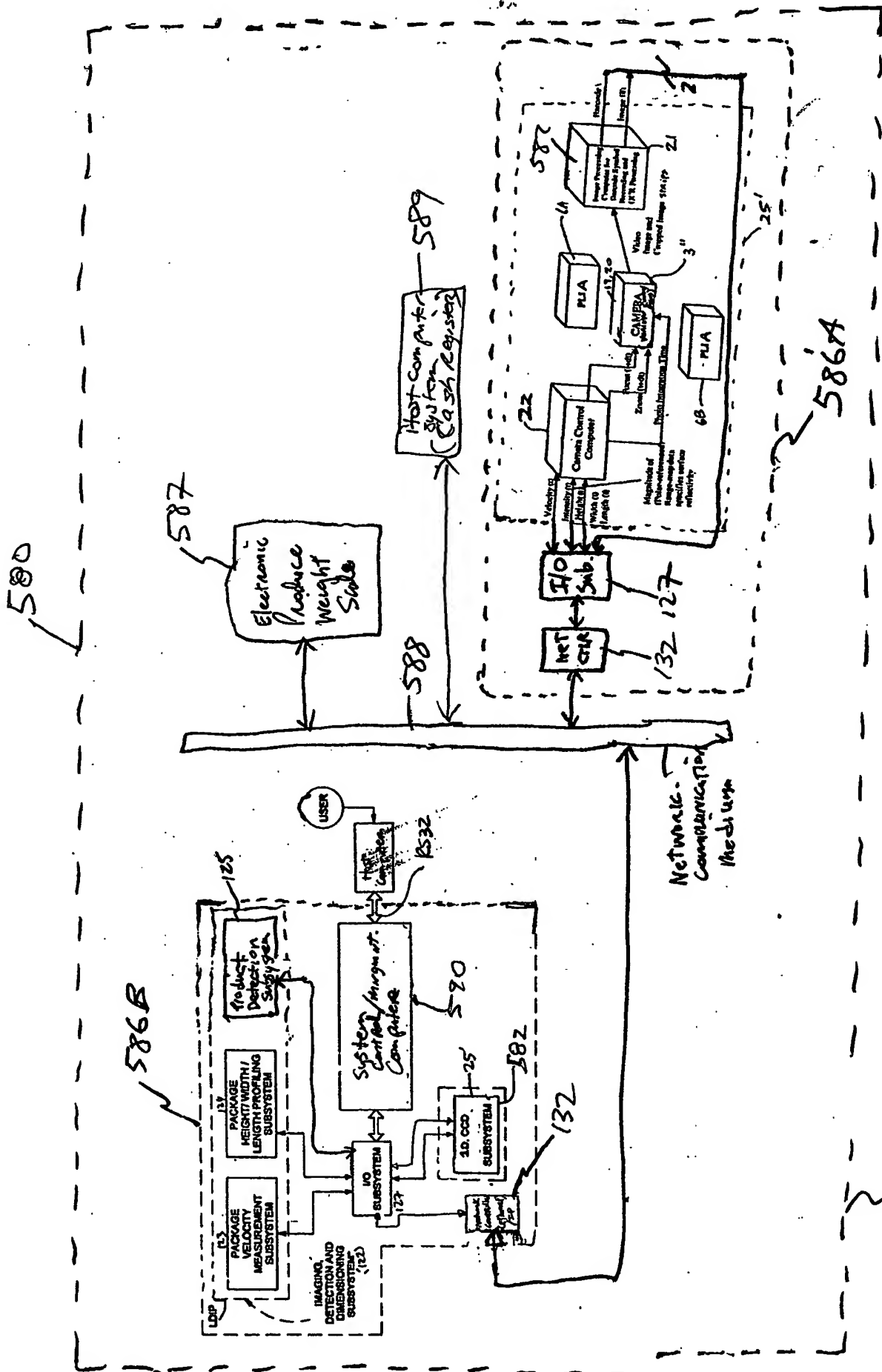


FIG. 25

140



~~FIG. 33C~~ Figs. 33C1 and 33C2.

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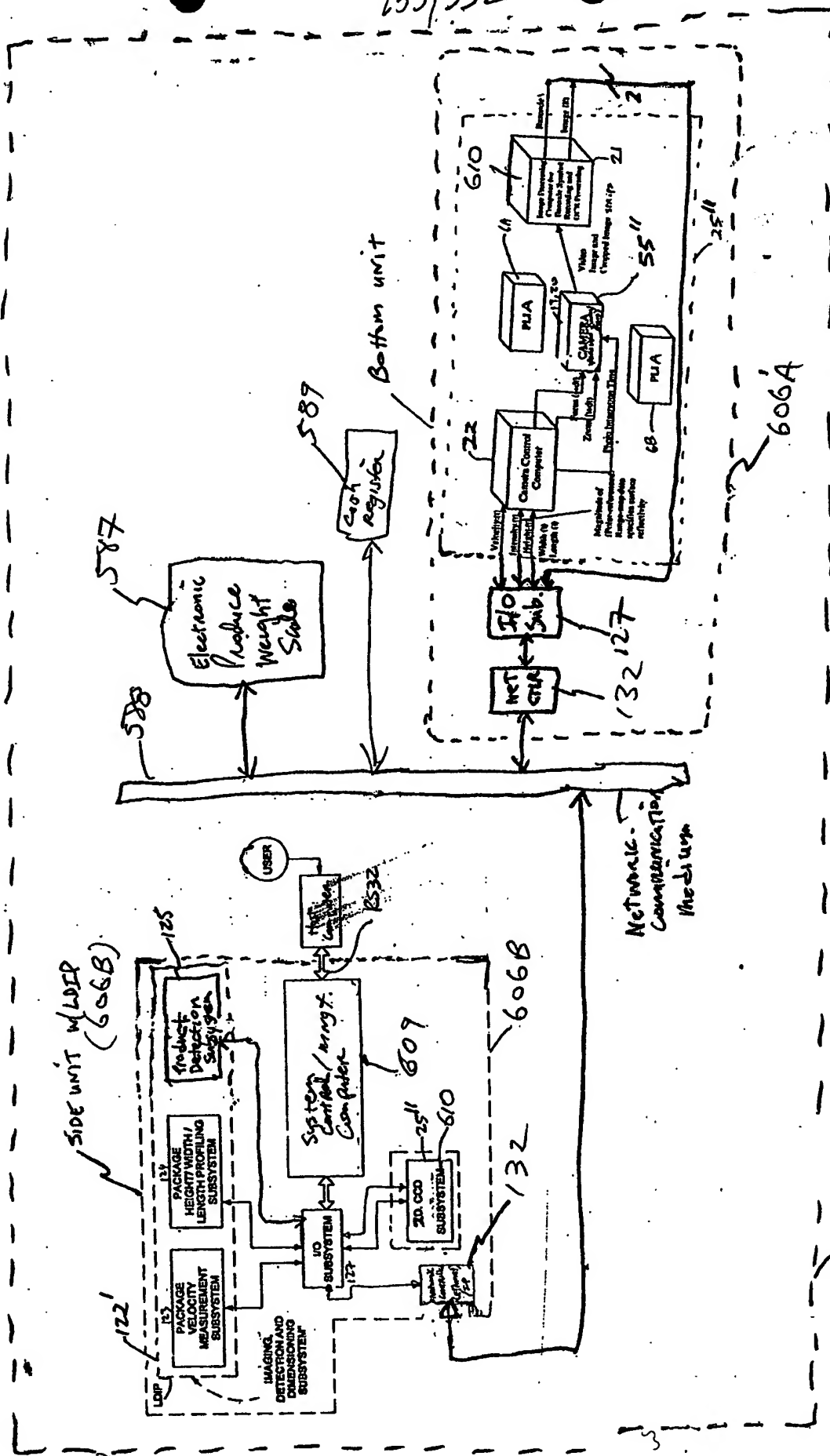


FIG. 34C Figs. 34C and 34D

600

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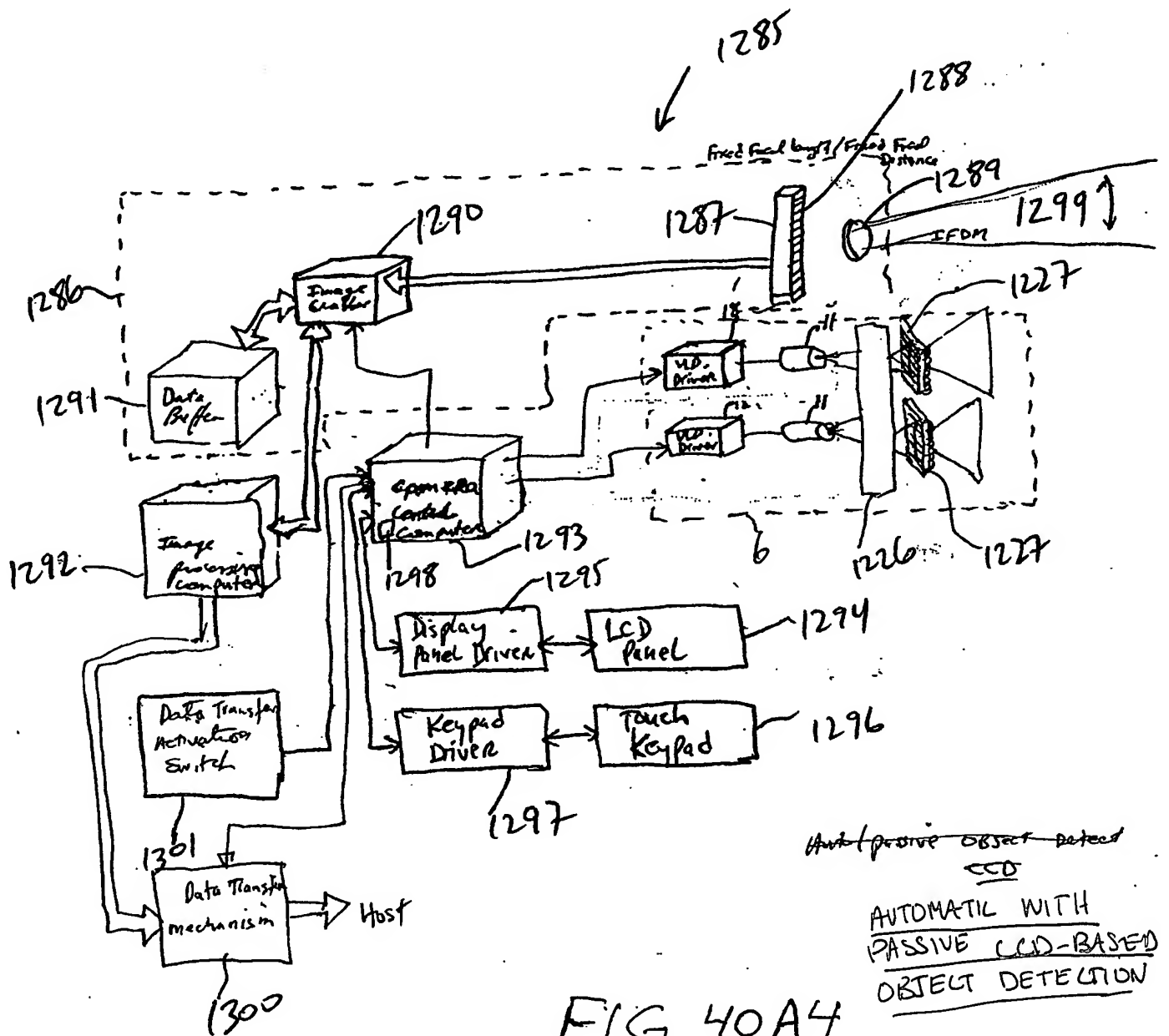


FIG. 40A4

1305
↓

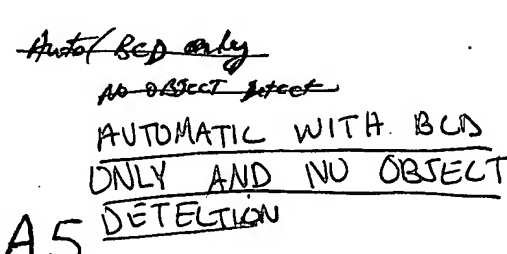
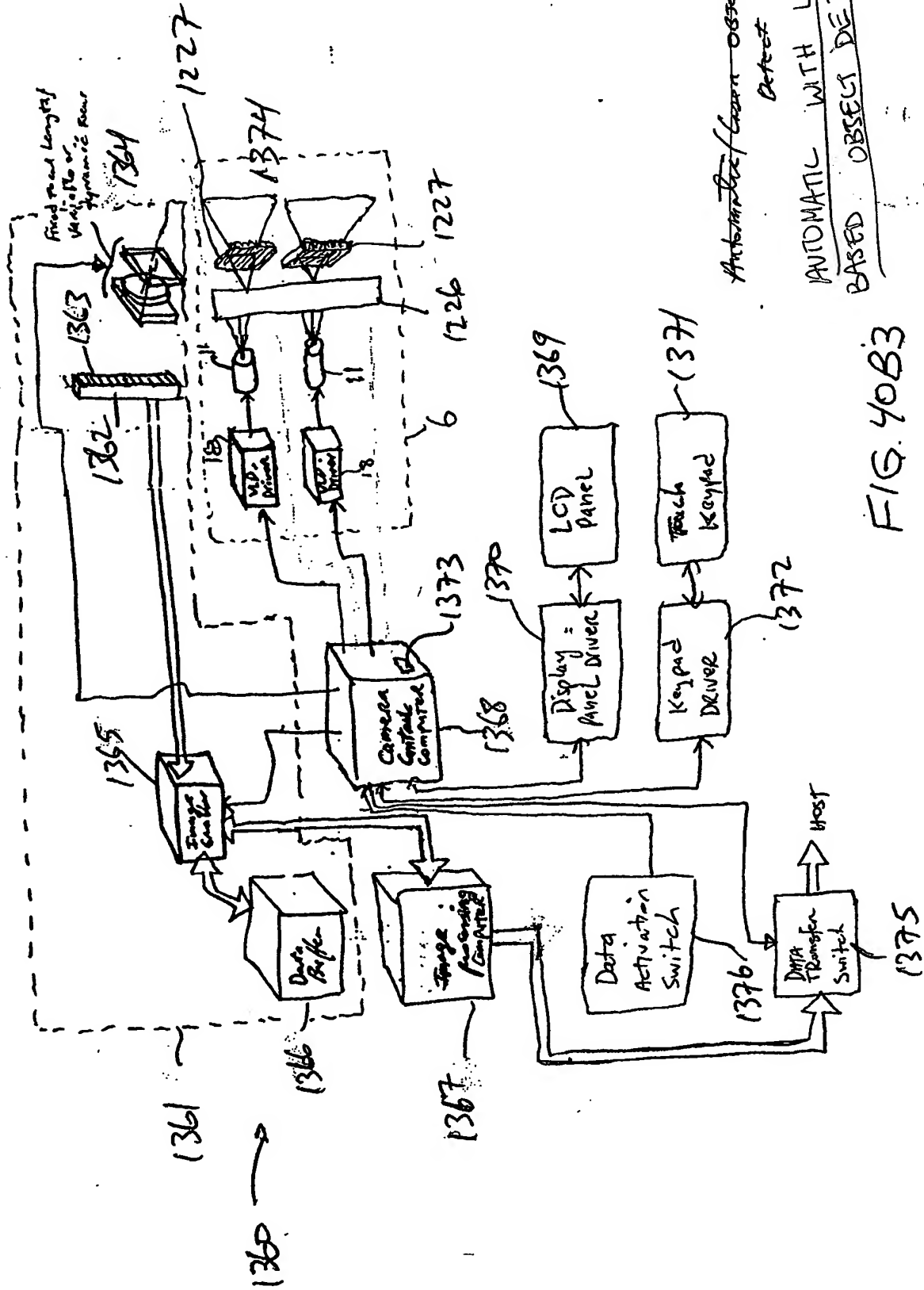
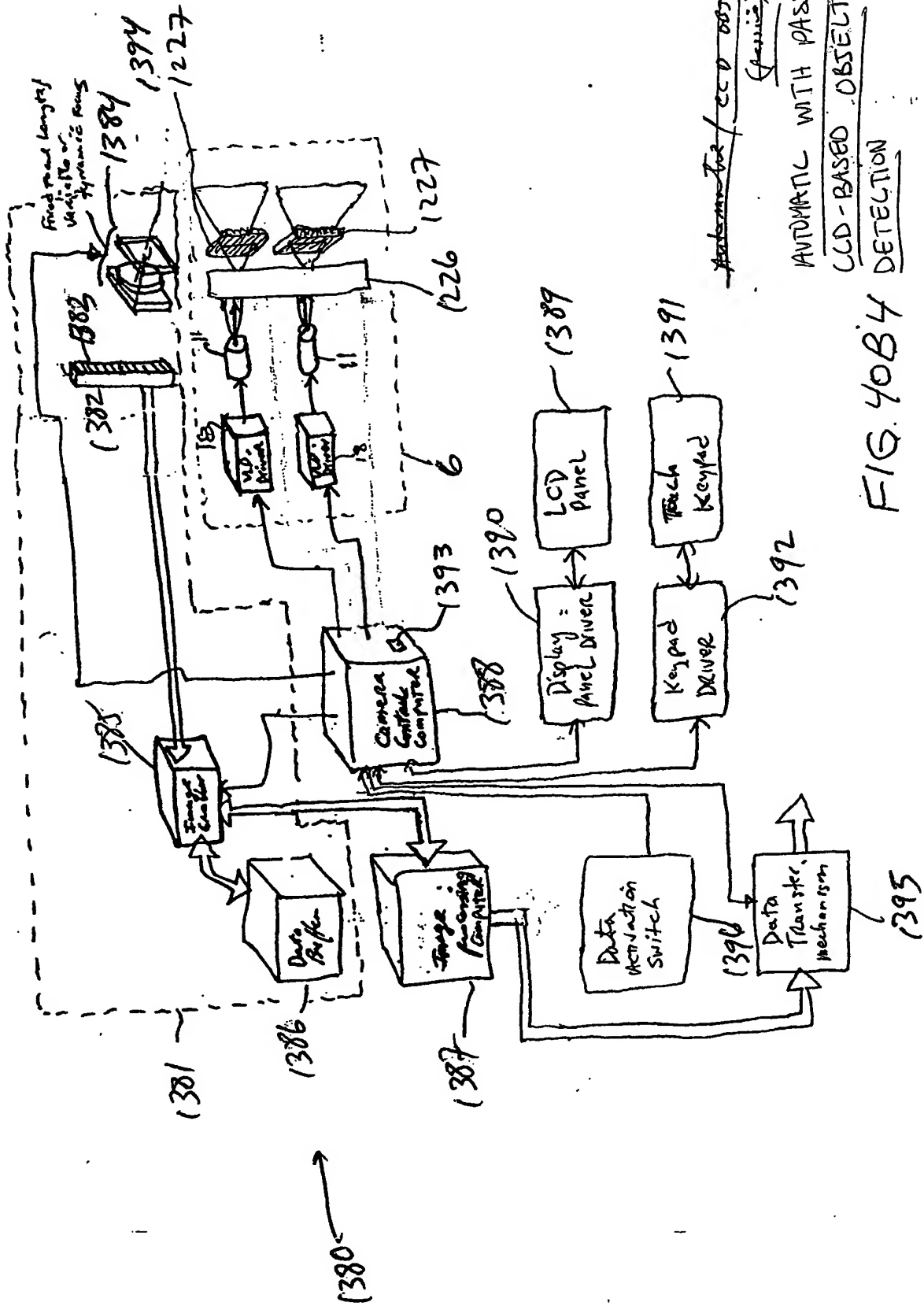


FIG. 40A5

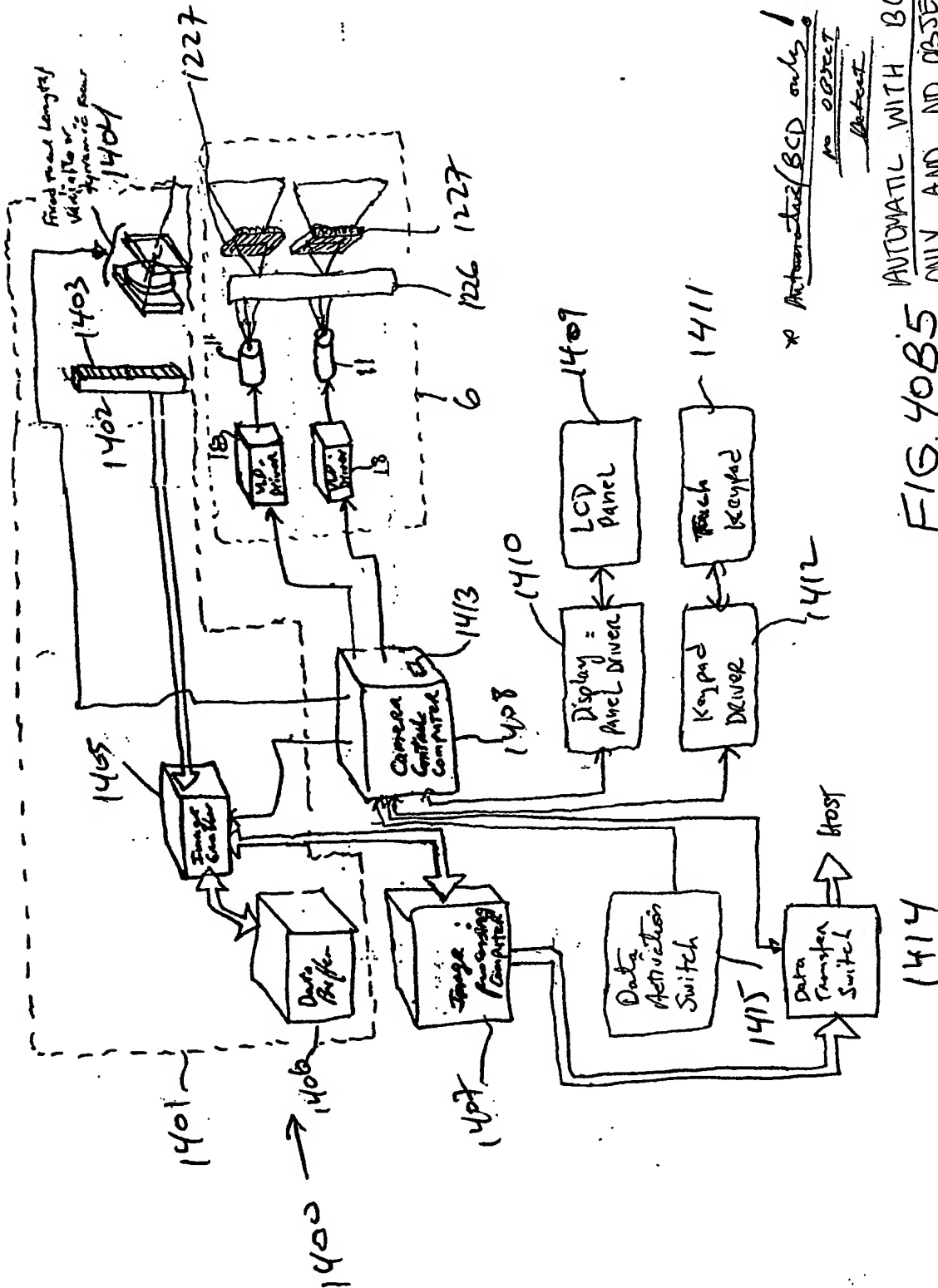
25/332,

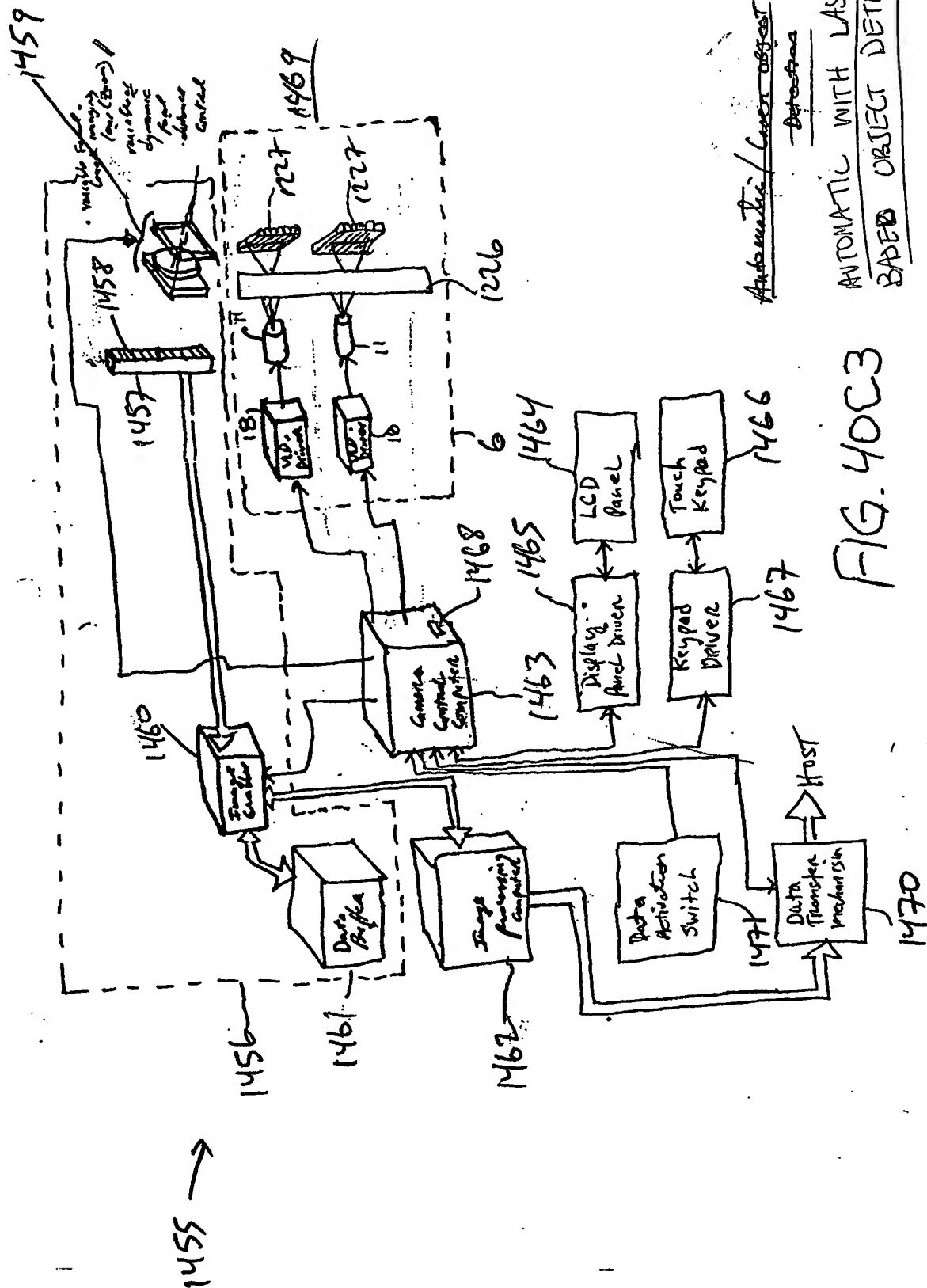


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Automatic for CCD object detectors
(passive)
AUTOMATIC WITH PASSIVE
CCD-BASED OBJECT
DETECTION





Automatic / Cover object
Detection

AUTOMATIC WITH LASER BASED OBJECT DETECTION

FIG. 40C3

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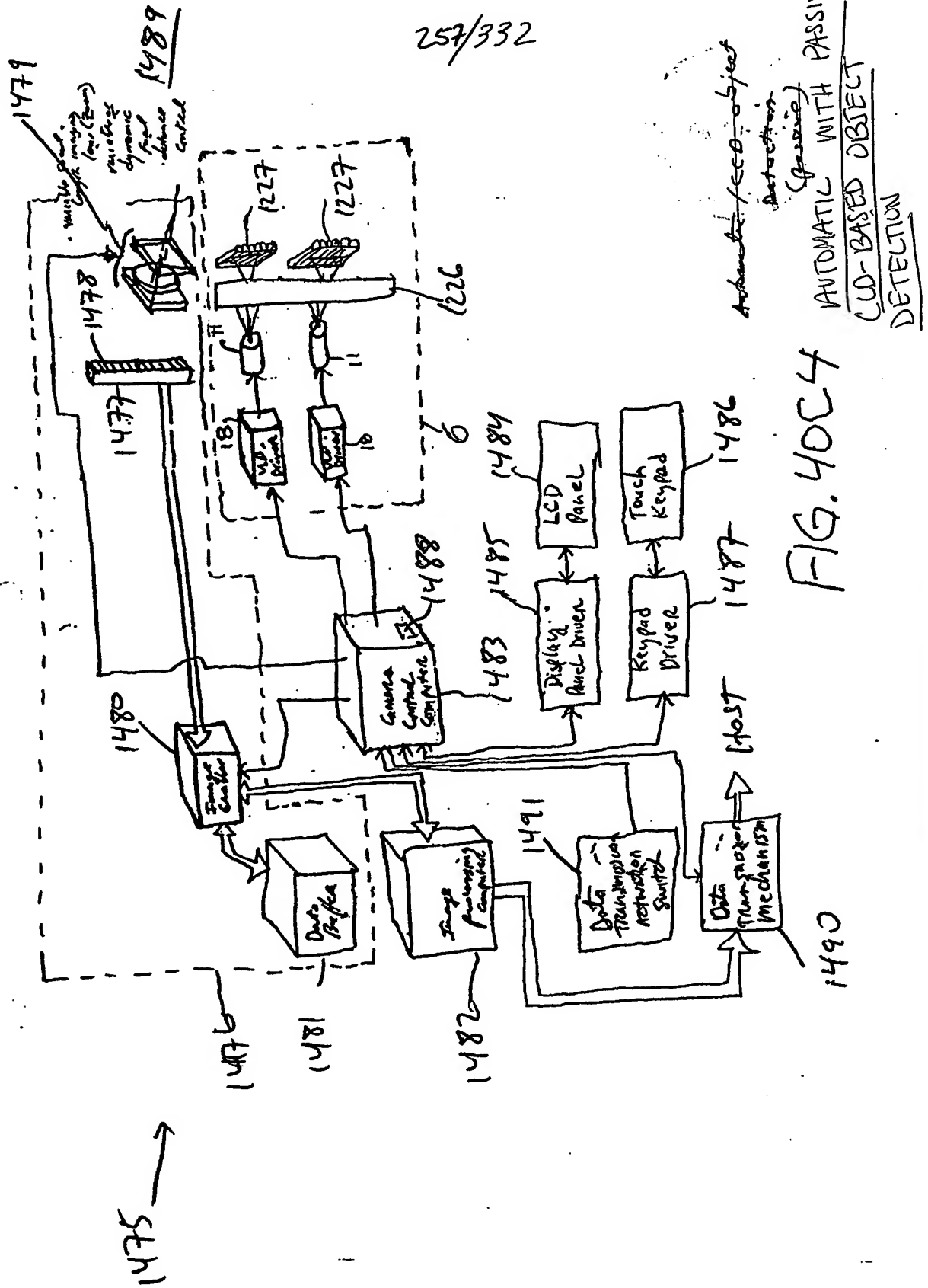
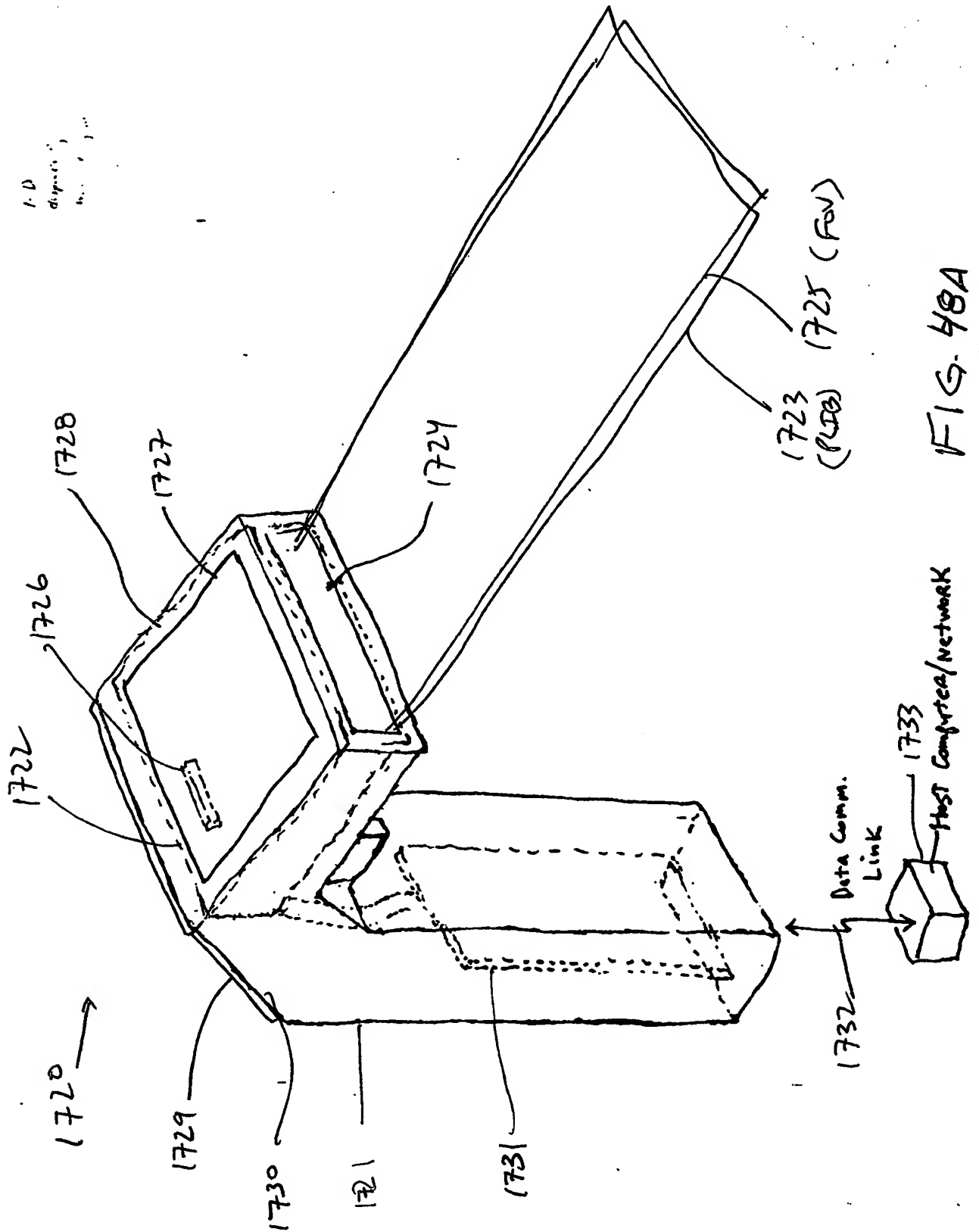


FIG. 40C4

Automatic / CUO-based
Detection
(Passive)
AUTOMATIC WITH PASSIVE
CUO-BASED OBJECT
DETECTION

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284/332

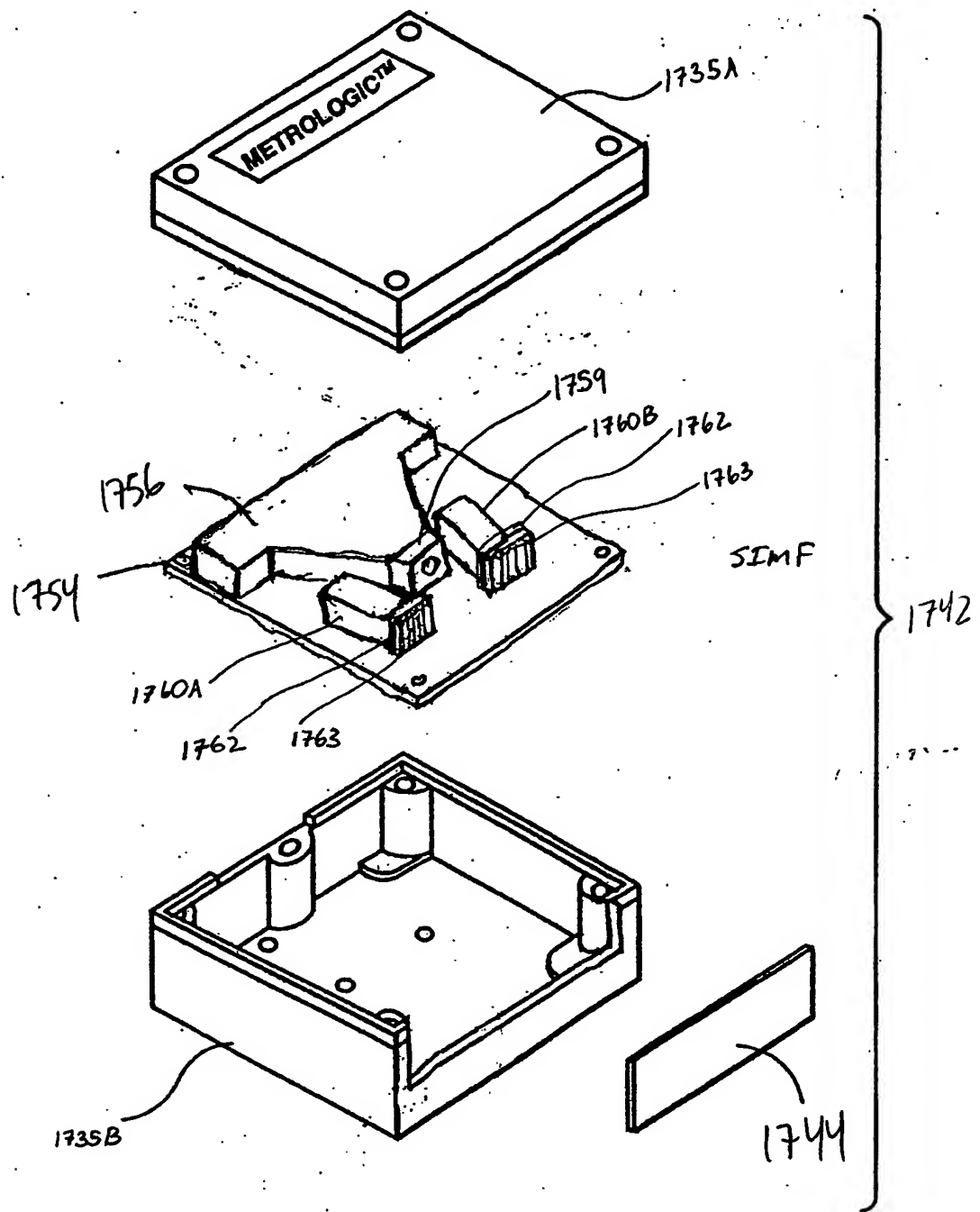


FIG. 49B

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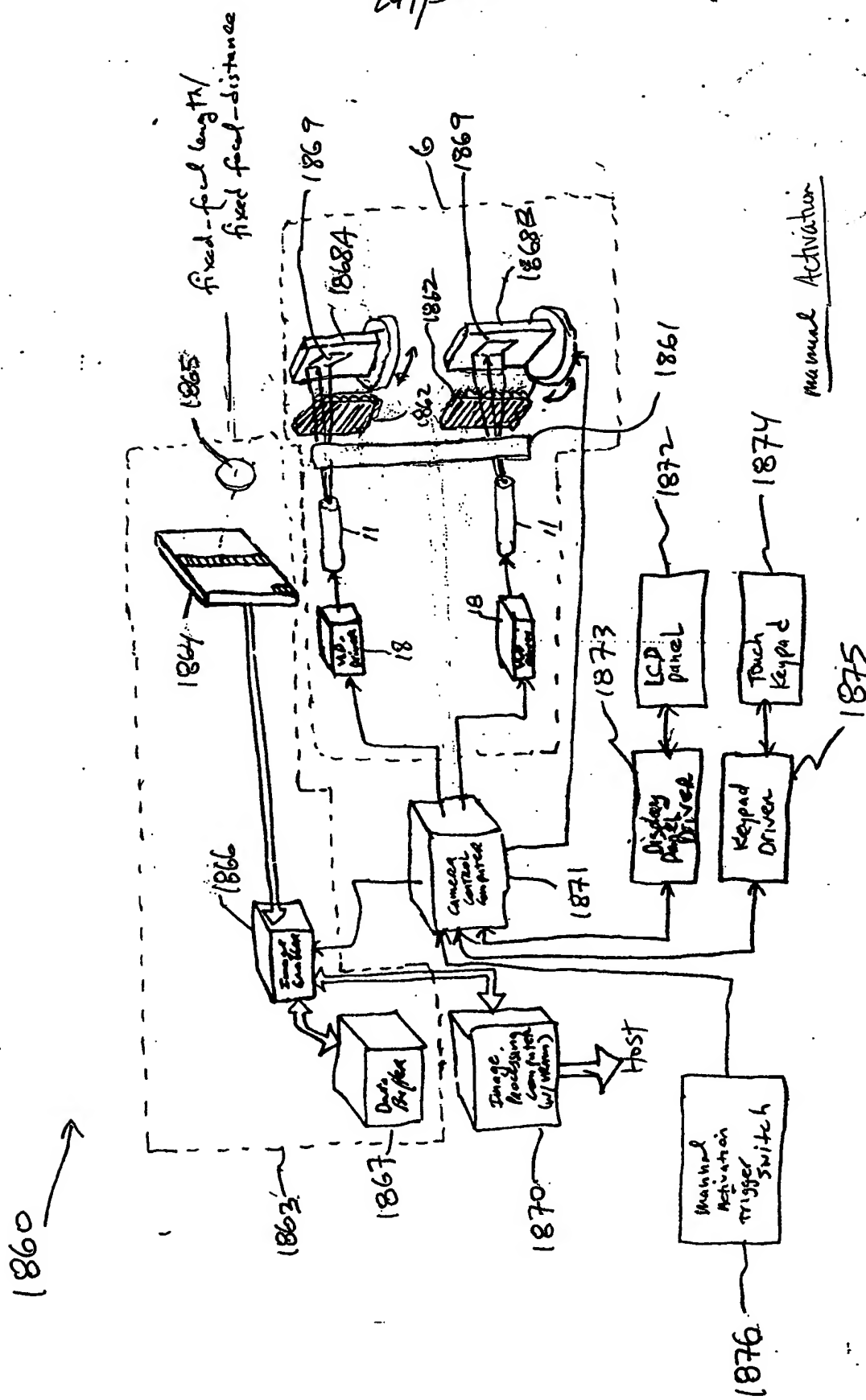


FIG. 53A1

maximal Activation

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Auto (laser) object detection
AUTOMATIC LASER-BASED
OBJECT DETECTION

2002 →

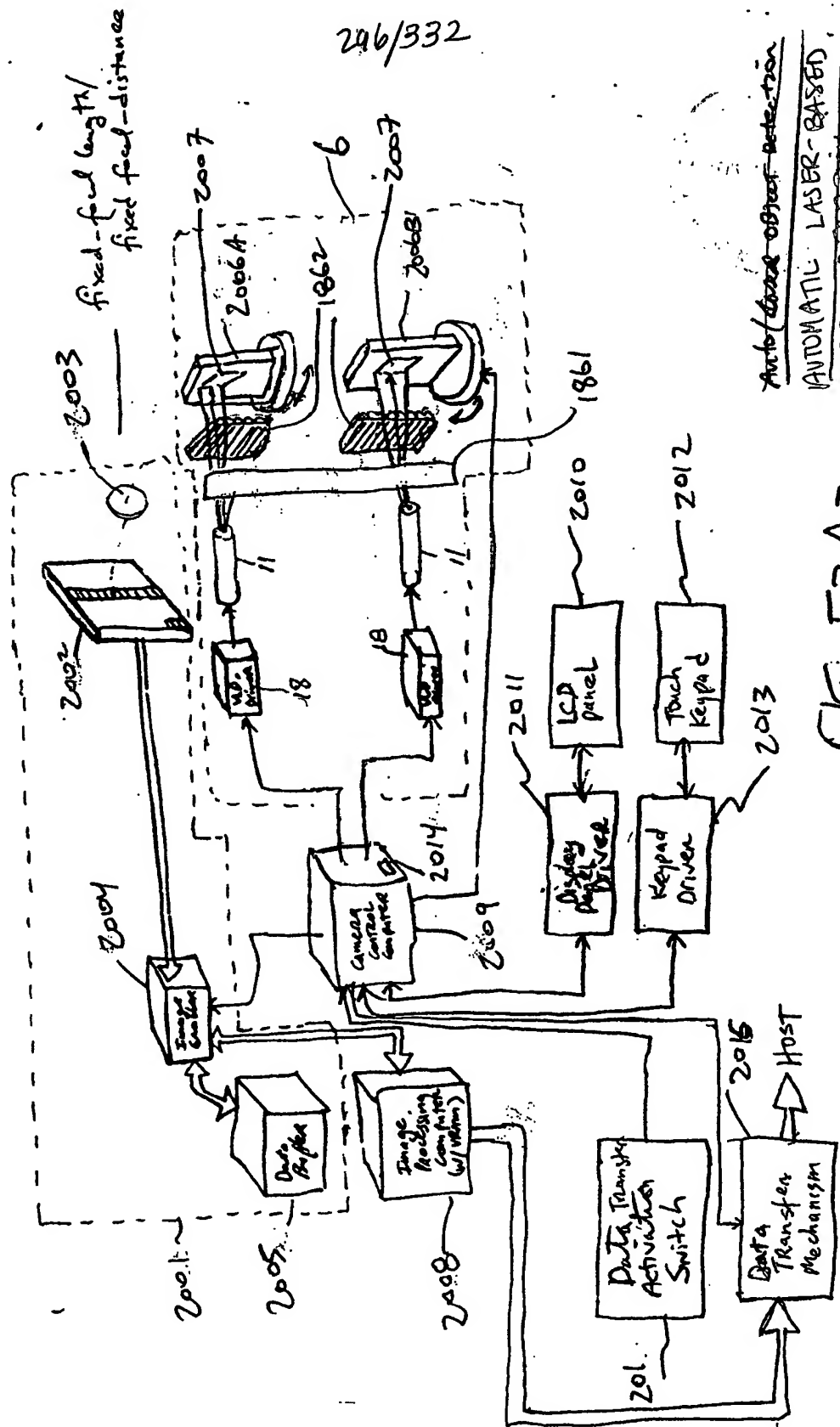
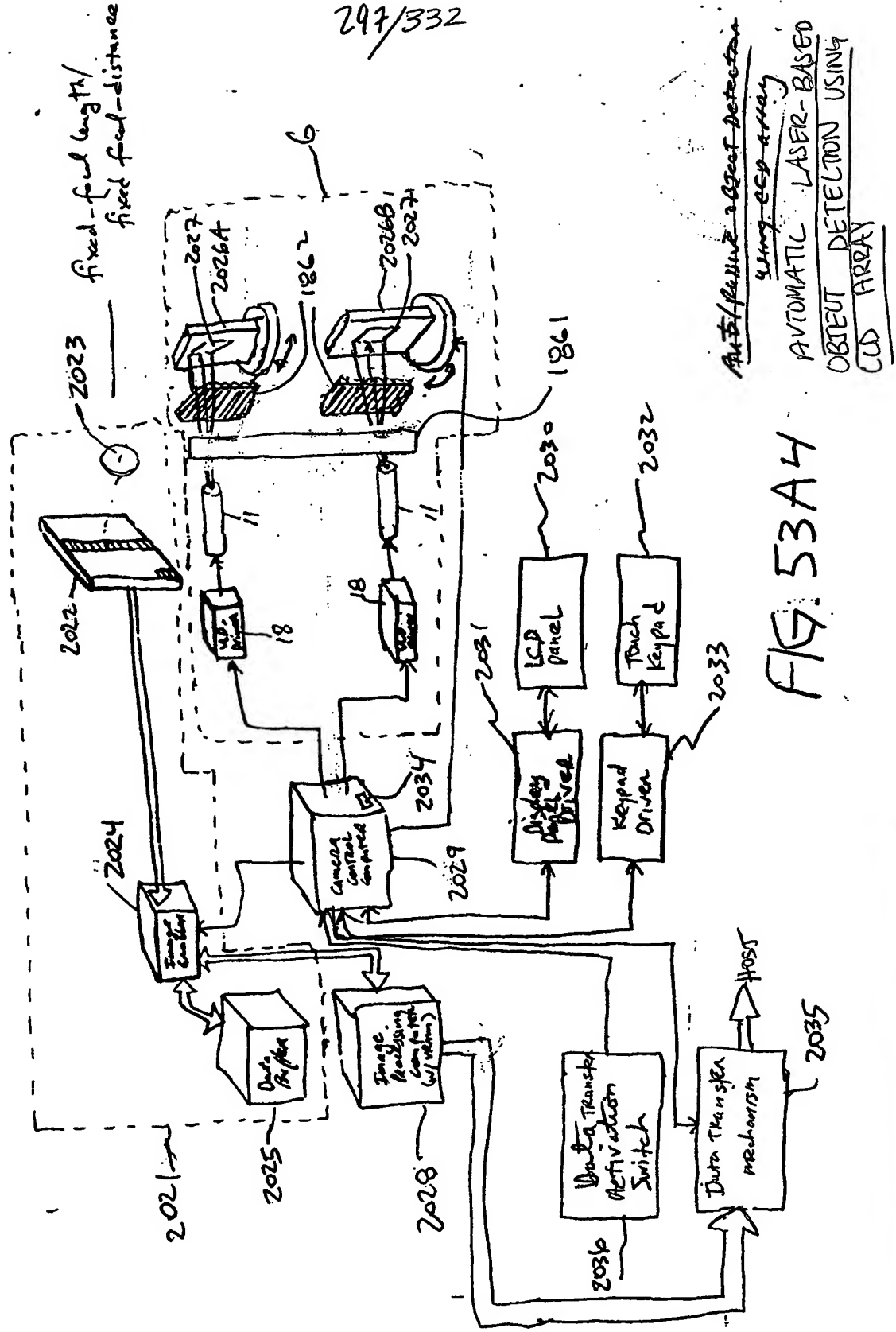


FIG. 53A3

2020 →

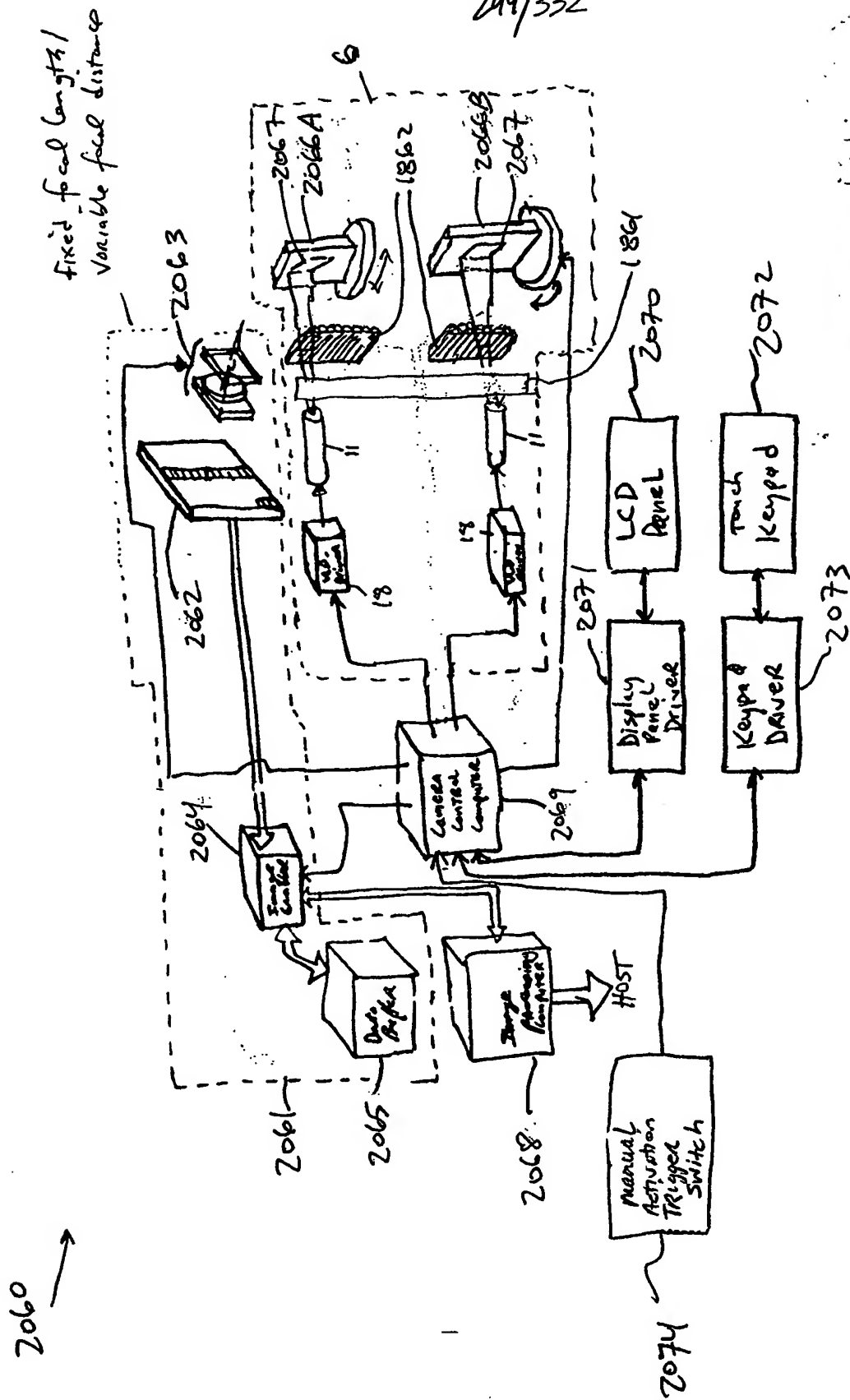
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Auto/laser object detection
using CCD array
AUTOMATIC LASER-BASED
OBJECT DETECTION USING
CCD ARRAY

FIG. 53A4

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Manual Activation:

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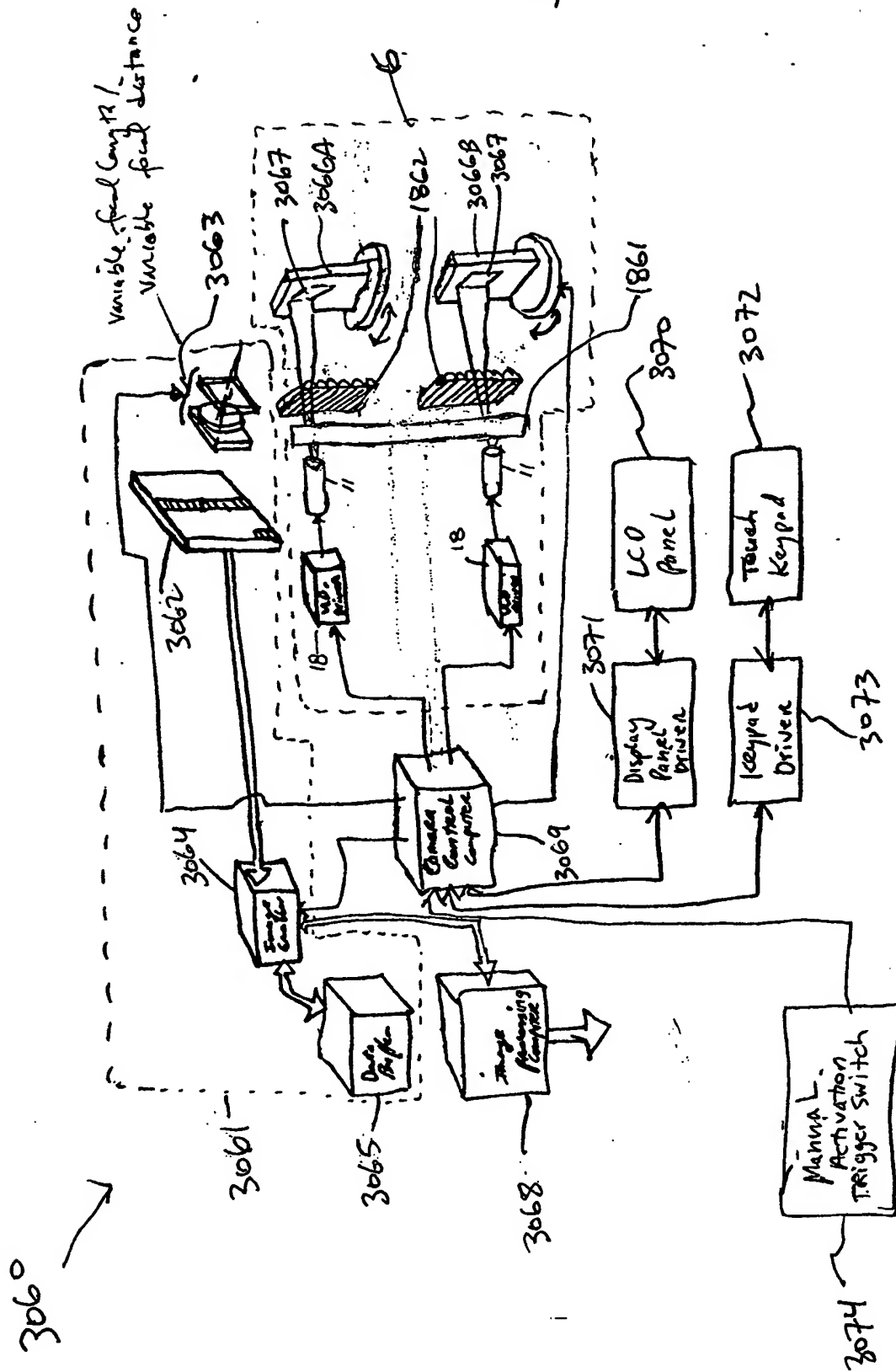
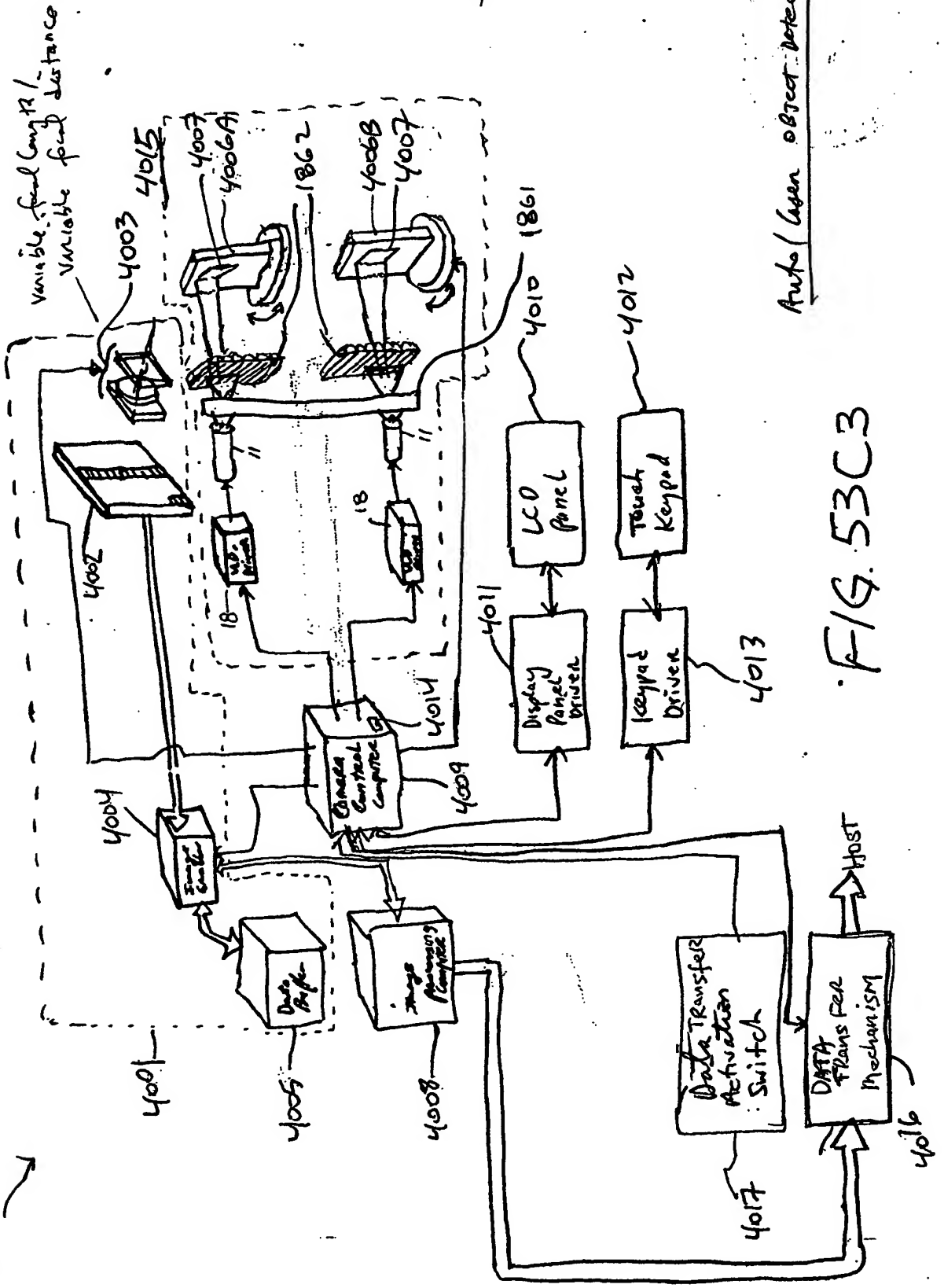


FIG. 53C1

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4000
4001



Auto/Laser Object Detection

FIG. 53C3

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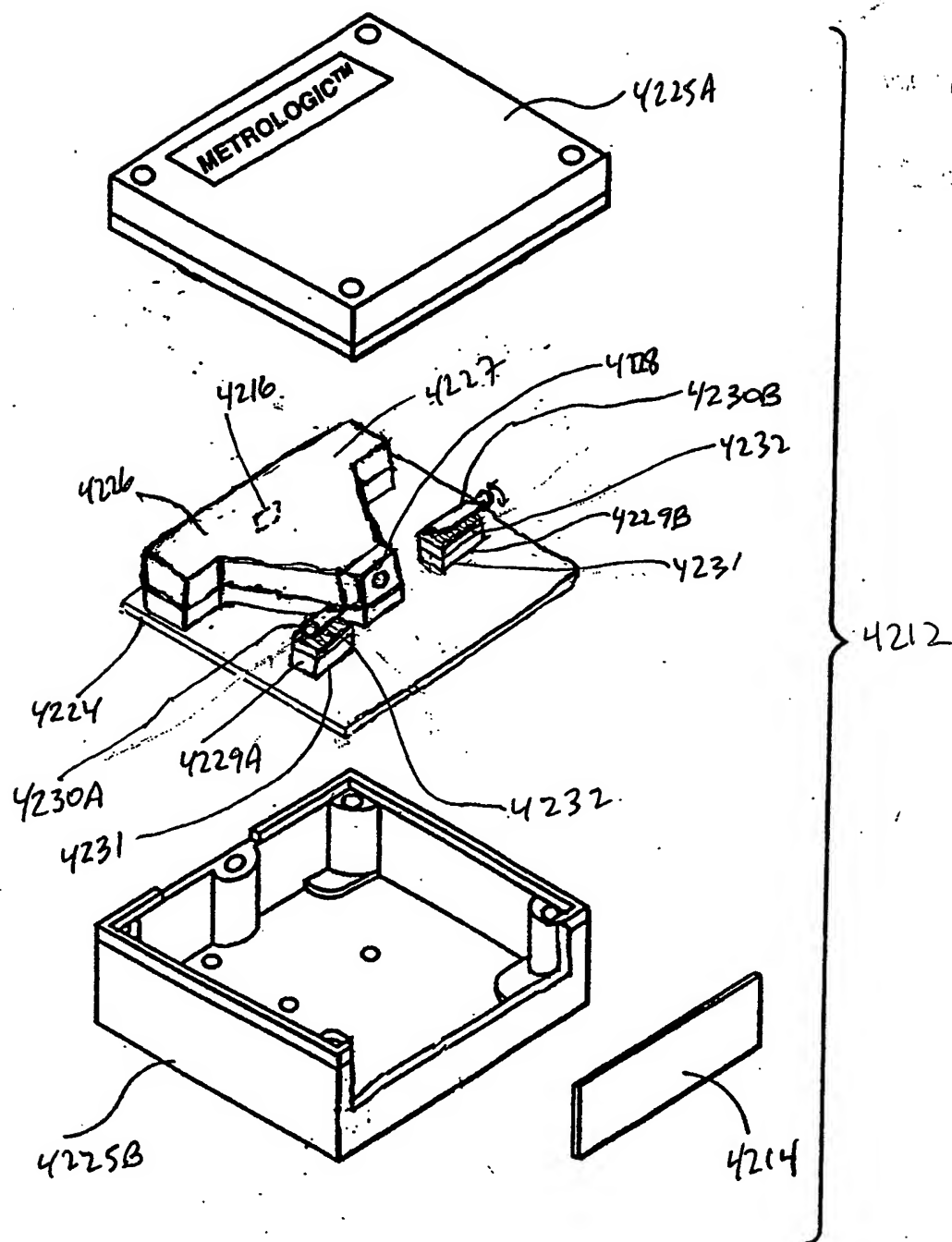


FIG. 59B

WILLD
Fig. 1E15A-15B

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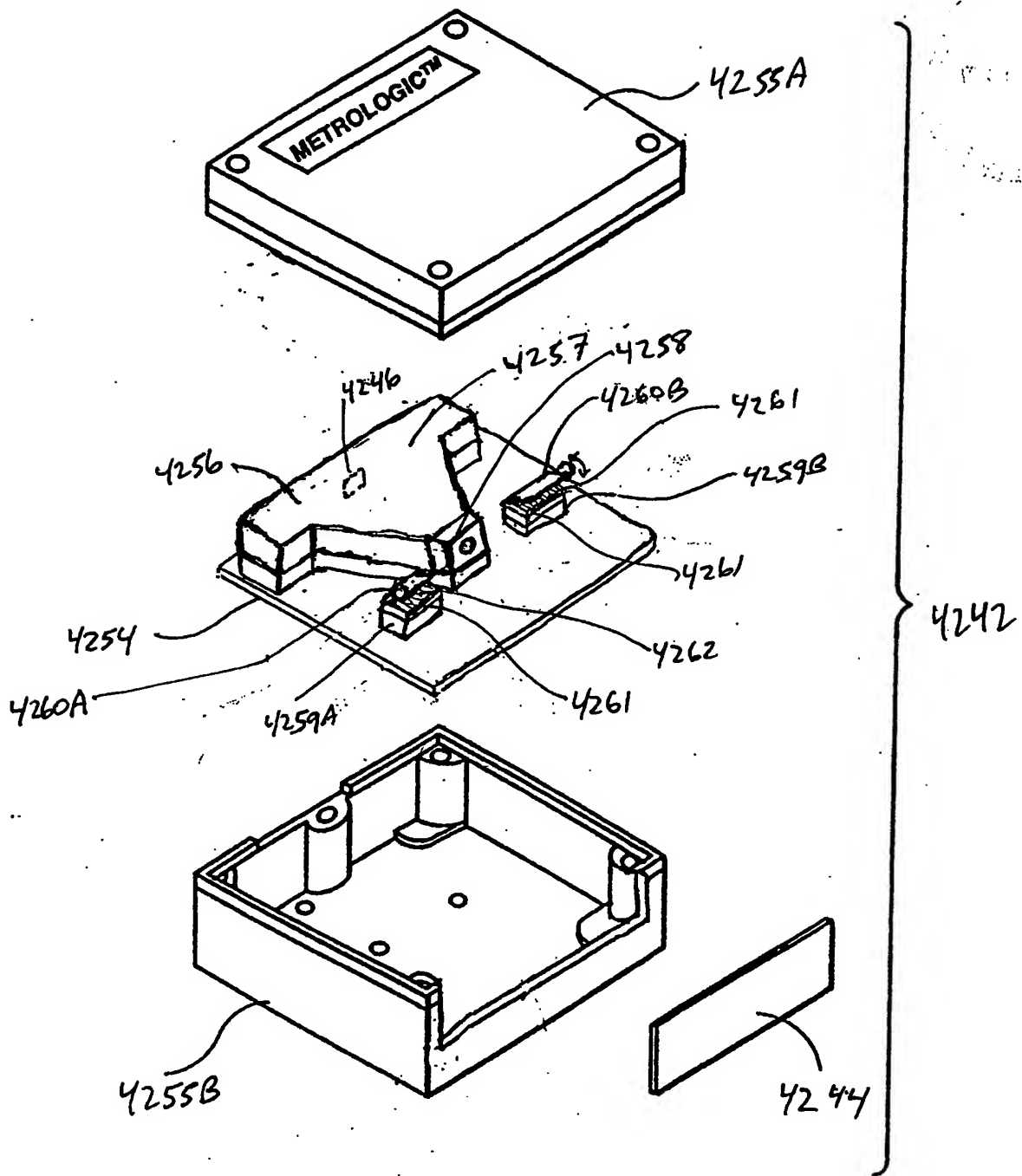


FIG. 60B

Etalon (Temp. phase mod.)
~~Etalon~~
 Fig. 1 I 17A-17B

4290
4270

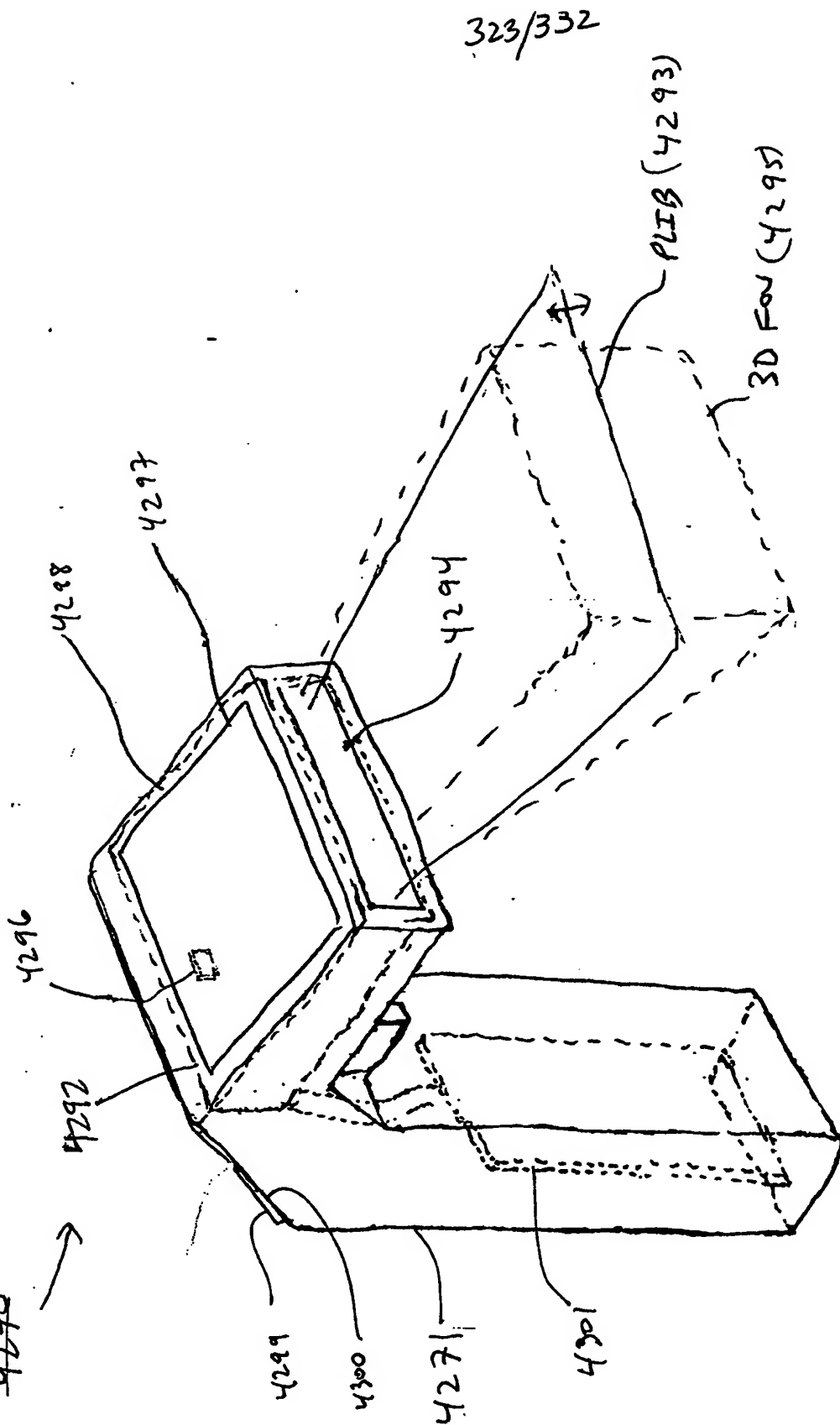


FIG. 61A

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Baggage check-in Station #1

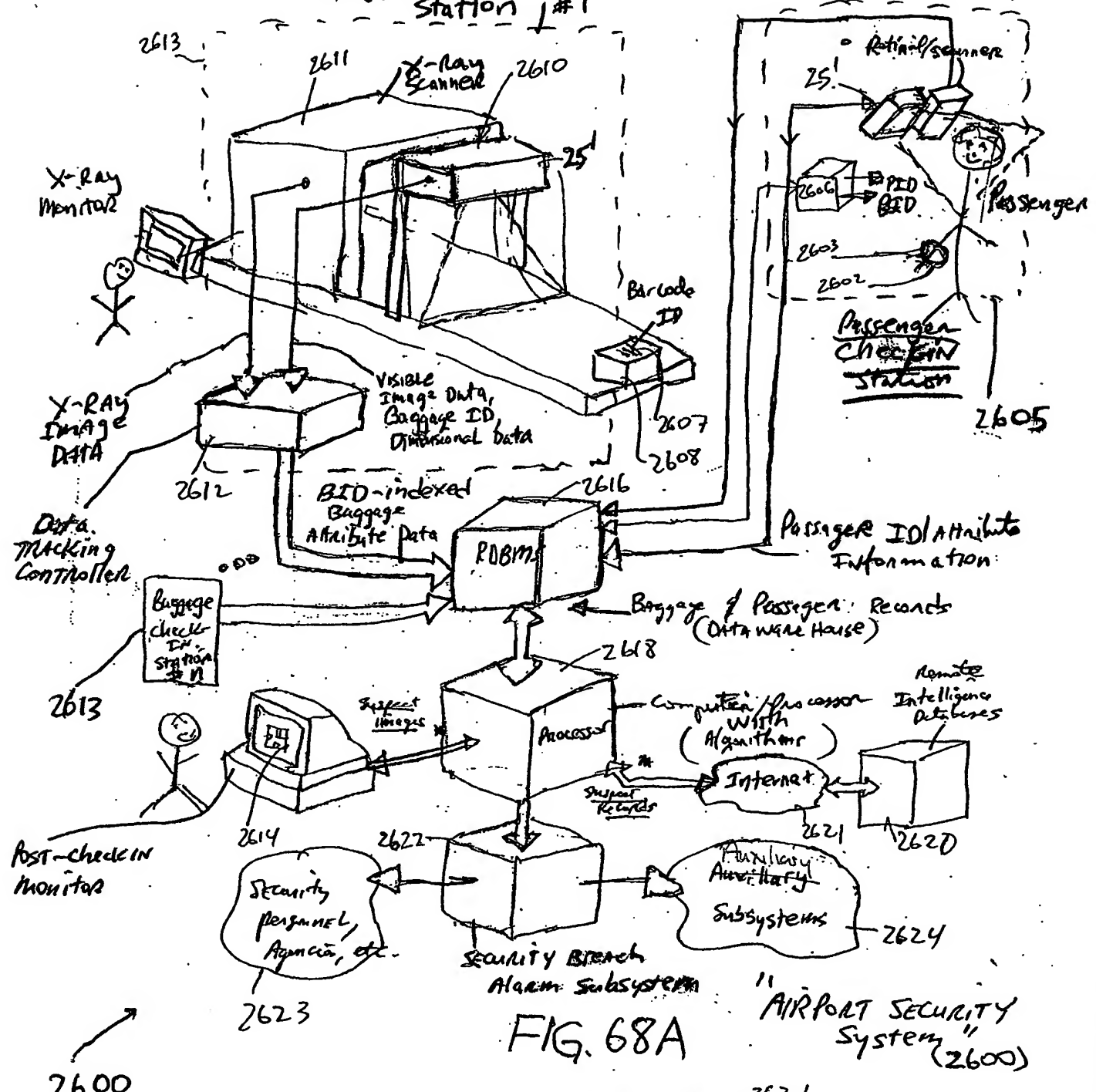


FIG. 68A

RDBMS Record X

Passenger ID #	Baggage ID #	Attribute data
1	1	...
2	2	...
3	3	...

2621

2620

2622

2622

FIG. 68B